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THE GILDART-GELDART FAMILIES

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CHARLES R. GILDART





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Dedicated to

WILLIAM B. GILDART

1848-1918







WILLIAM B. GILDART  
(S 5-9)

Gildart family genealogist, editor and publisher of the Albion (Mich.) Leader, b. 20 March 1848, d. 6 October 1918.



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## PREFACE

When the late William B. Gildart of Albion, Michigan, died in 1918, he left a large amount of family historical material collected from a variety of sources over a period of twenty-five years. Through his research, the family was provided with the foundation of a genealogy, and it had been his intention to publish such a work, but new clans bringing important additions continued to be uncovered, with the result that the project was still, at his death, in a formative state.

This book has been written for local family benefit. With important collaboration by his nephew, Dr. Richard Gildart Fowler, University of Oklahoma, the writer has endeavored to carry on, by search and study during the past thirty-five years, the work so admirably begun, and to bring to fruition the effort thus expended.

It seems fair that readers should know how the material was accumulated, so that its reliability may be judged, and so that subsequent research may be directed along the most profitable lines. The chief sources of this work have been:

1. The previous research of Mr. Francis Nevile Reid (L 6-23) access to which the author was given by Mr. Reid's nephew, Mr. Nevile Reid, Shandwick House, Kildary, Rosshire, Scotland.
2. The research of Mr. William B. Gildart, the author's father.
3. Local histories of English counties, and of Nova Scotia, printed parish registers, old newspapers, regimental histories, transactions of historical societies, etc.
4. Search performed on order by professional genealogists in England, consisting chiefly of wills, parish registers in the original, chancery cases and other similar documents. Somerset House, London, the depository of British public records, was extensively used by these agents.
5. Correspondence with friends and relatives, distant and close --Gildarts, Geldarts and Gelderts in various parts of the world.
6. Two travels to Great Britain by the author and one by Dr. Fowler including journeys through pleasant Yorkshire, Staffordshire and Derbyshire countrysides and trips to charming old churches wherein the clerics were invariably courteous and helpful.

A religious effort has been made to eliminate conjecture entirely, but complete success in this direction would require the indefinite postponement of publication. However, where conjecture has been made, the author has been careful to label it as such. For the remainder the reader may be confident that its accuracy has been most carefully checked.

Finally, the author wishes to acknowledge the essential support of the publication by his sister, Mrs. Ethel Gildart Cody.

Charles R. Gildart,  
Sierra Madre, California,  
February 2, 1962.





## CHAPTER I

### THE TRUNK AND ITS BRANCHES

Romantic as the assumption might be, it is at best doubtful that all the Gildarts, Geldarts and Gelderts are descended from a common ancestor bearing some form of the name. As will be shown below, the name is a vocational one, and almost certainly there were, centuries ago, many men engaged in the occupation of stock herding who were in no way related to each other, but by reason of their calling in village life, bore the same name.

Best authorities on English names give three possible derivations of Gildart-Geldart-Geldert; viz:

1. Herder of emasculated or sterile animals. (Geld-emasculated animal; herd-herder.)
2. Herder of swine. (Geld-swine; herd-herder.)
3. Hard payment. (Geld, gield-compensation; hart-hard, brave.)
4. Paid guard, retainer. (Gield-compensation; hyrde-guard.)

In 1296, the lord of Clitheroe, East Lancashire, had possession of the Forest of Trawden which lay a few miles west of West Riding, Yorkshire. His officers of the forest were "Simon the Geldherd" and "Geoffrey the Parker." The forest, which was divided into five "vacaries", supported 189 cows, 3 bulls, 28 steers, 29 heifers, 64 yearlings and 74 calves. No swine are mentioned. In 1305, Simon the Geldherd was still an officer, the other at that time being Henry Hare.\* This is one of the earliest records of the name that research has produced, and is offered as contributing to the proof of the correctness of the first derivation given above. Here, at least, is the bearer of an early form of the name actually engaged in the occupation it describes.

More ground exists for the first interpretation than for either of the other two. Northern England is the dispersion center of a number of similar cognomens, viz: Goddard-goat herd, Stoddard-stud herd, Shepherd-sheep herd, Bullard, Coulter, Coward, Ewart, Swinehart, etc. The fact of the striking parallelism in the names would seem to exclude the reliability of the third derivation, and the fact of the existence of a more logical form for swine-herd (Swineherd, Swinehart, etc.) would tend to exclude the second.

In village life there were certain lands given over to common use, known as "commons". It was the duty or vocation of some individuals to look after the herding and grazing of the various domestic

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\* Victorian History of Lancashire, Vol. VI, p. 548



animals on the commons, and others were similarly employed on great estates, as was Simon the Geldherd. To the author it seems logical to interpret from these characteristic North Country names that some men undertook the husbandry of stallions and were called Stoddard; others managed steers, or perhaps geldings and mares, and were designated by an old English name which eventually developed into Geldart or Geldert, and more recently, Gildart. And it is hardly logical to assume that all who took the name Geldart from the occupation of "riding herd-guard" on geldings were necessarily consanguineous.

According to Larousse in his "Saints", the name may have developed independently across the channel: "Godard (saint) or Gildard, bishop of Rouen in the VIth century. His life is little known. He sat in the first council of Orleans in 511". S. Baring Gould in "Lives of the Saints": "S. Gildard, Bishop of Rouen, born in Rouen a.d. 511". This is indeed a "Gildard" of great antiquity, but the author regards the matter as a coincidence, and doubts that the saint was in any way related to the Geldarts, etc. of Yorkshire and Lancashire who turn up for the first time seven centuries later.

Some other early Geldherds, etc. of York County, as extracted from the patent rolls, are:

William le Geldihyrd of Sourby, Holme, 1284  
Henry Geldihirde, Bentham, 1297  
Alan Geldherd, Spalding, 1308  
Adam Geldhirde, Yate, 1327  
John Geldhird, Coundon Grange (near Ripon), 1345  
John Geldart, Seton, 1400

These places are widely dispersed and almost certainly the closest tie between some of these individuals was occupational and not kinship.

The present spelling of the name as Gildart first appears in 1659 in Well, near Richmond, North Riding, Yorkshire, when Emma Gildart was married, but was firmly established by Richard Gildart (L2-1) of Liverpool, son of James Geldart of Middleham, Yorkshire about 1700. Other branches followed suit.

It must be remembered that literacy was not as widespread in those days as now, and it was often necessary for the clerk who made the records to inscribe the name as his ears interpreted it, consequently important variants appeared, sometimes even when the name pertained to the same individual.

Yorkshire, England, and perhaps Lancashire on Yorkshire's western border constitute the locality in which the name in its various forms originated. The county of York, the largest in England, is divided into three subdivisions called North, West and East Riding. The publications of the various local historical and antiquarian societies of North and West Ridings contain hundreds of names of Geldarts, etc. Parish registers, lists of jurymen, recusants and wills of the 17th and 18th centuries abound in the name.







The following families, now thriving in Canada and the United States, are known in some detail:

1. The Carlton family of Geldart.
2. The Liverpool-Southern States family of Gildart.
3. The New Brunswick family of Gildart.
4. The Staffordshire-Northern States family of Gildart.

Wensleydale, Yorkshire is the cradle of the first three of these families, but the provenance of the fourth prior to 1762 when it first appeared in the vicinity of Alrewas, Staffordshire, at present is only conjecture. Wensleydale lies in the upper Ure valley in North Riding, Yorkshire, a region which abounds in scenery and history, and extends from the source of the river to Jervaulx Abbey, a distance of about forty miles. Bolton and Middleham Castles, dating from the Norman period, are points of historical interest. Rich pasturage growing on rounded limestone hills makes herding, dairying and the raising of fine horses principle industries. Wensleydale cheese is famous throughout the world.

Geldarts held crown lands in Yorkshire as far back as 1260, and have been free holders in Wensleydale since the 14th century. Carlton and its neighbor, Middleham, in Wensleydale, are the villages of primary family interest.



## CHAPTER II

### CARLTON AND ITS OFFSHOOTS

#### The Carlton Family

The village of Carlton is four and one-half miles south of Leyburn, North Riding, Yorkshire. At the upper end of the village is Elm Tree House formerly the manor house of Carlton which has been in the Geldart family for over three hundred years. The Victorian History of North Riding states: "Miles Geldart and Mary, his wife in 1681 conveyed the water mill and tenements in Carlton and Melmerby....and in 1811 John Geldart, Henry Constantine and Richard Geldart conveyed a quarter of the manor to Thomas Midgely. The Rev. E. C. Topham and Thomas Geldart were lords of the manor of Carlton in 1879 when the manor of Carlton Highdale was held by Hon. Amos Orde Powlett and Thomas Geldart. Thomas bequeathed his rights to the present (1914) owner, Mr. R. W. Geldart of New York, his nephew."

R. W. Geldart died in 1922, and his son, Richard Walter Geldart II of Unionville, L.I., N. Y. is the present owner. As this is being written negotiations for its sale to the family who for years have been its tenants are in progress.

In a letter from Thomas Geldart, then owner of Elm Tree House, to Francis Neville Reid, the family historian, dated Oct. 25, 1882, some further gleanings develop. Mr. Geldart stated that the Geldarts had been in Carlton since 1558 as is evidenced by an old deed to John Geldart so dated, in the possession of the writer. He spoke of another dated 1615 signed by James Geldart and one of 1689 witnessed by John Geldart and Richard Geldart and others. Some relationships which develop from this letter, together with information from Mrs. R. W. Geldart are as follows:

- C 5-1 Thomas Geldart, d. 8 June 1790, aged 53, buried Coverham; m. Elizabeth who d. 6 June, 1819, aged 71; issue:
  - C 6-1 Thomas Geldart., d. 10 Oct, 1795, aged 23. buried Coverham.
  - C 6-2 John Geldart, d. 11 July, 1810, aged 39, buried Coverham
  - C 6-3 Richard Geldart, d. 3 April, 1837, aged 63, buried Coverham.
  - C 6-4 James Geldart q. v.
- C 6-4 James Geldart d. 26 May 1859, aged 74, buried Coverham, m. Mary who d. 3 Mar., 1835, buried Coverham.
  - C 7-1 Thomas Geldart, b. about 1827, owner of Elm Tree House in 1882.
  - C 7-2 \_\_\_\_\_ Geldart, q. v.





- ## The Liverpool-Southern States Family of Gildart

Richard Gildart's parentage can be established on two counts. He was the nephew of Thomas Sweeting who was mayor of Liverpool about 1700, but in earlier life lived in Middleham, and was brother to Elizabeth Sweeting above. A perpetual bequest to the poor of the Middleham parish by Thomas Sweeting is memorialized on the wall of the Collegiate Church in the Yorkshire village. In his will he provided that if his only





child, Mary, died a spinster, half of her portion was to be divided between Richard and Francis Geldart, as he called them. No other nephew is mentioned, and Francis, a mariner, died without children in 1711. There was living in Liverpool in the early 18th century one Captain James Gildart, merchant, thought by Henry Peet, the Liverpool scholar (Proceedings of the Historic Society of Lancs. & Cheshire, p. 221, Vol. 82) also to be a brother of Richard, but since no such man was mentioned in the Sweeting will that relationship is doubtful. Captain James could have been the father of Richard and Francis, but this, too, is somewhat doubtful, since Richard's later grant of arms (the second evidence of his relationship) gives Middleham, not Liverpool as his father's domicile.

### The New Brunswick Gildarts

Research performed in England for the author has revealed the following sailing record:

Sailed from the Port of Hull 7-14 March 1774:

Joshua Gildart, husbandman, (48) from Yorkshire in "Albion" to Fort Cumberland on account of great advance in rents, etc., to seek better livelihood.

John Gildart, husbandman, (19) from Yorkshire in "Albion" (destination and purpose same as in the case of Joshua).

Coverham church records give: Joshua, son of Jonathan Gildart, bap. 19 May 1725.

In 1909, Mr. William B. Gildart of Albion, Michigan, the author's father having discovered a place near Calais, Maine named "Gildart", opened correspondence with Mr. Allan Gildart of that city and thereby revealed another family owing its origin to Carlton, the New Brunswick Gildarts. From information furnished by this family and by the research of the author, so much as is known of the pedigree of that family is as follows:

NB 1-1      John Gildart, b. 1755 in England; sailed with Joshua Gildart, his uncle, both husbandmen from Yorks., March, 1774. They settled on Gun Low Point, Lower Pallett river, Westmorland Co., N. B. In about three years he moved to Salisbury and a few years later to River Glade on Pallett river: d. 1839: buried Burnt Hill Cemetery, 2 mi. from his farm: m. Mattie Smith: issue:

NB 2-1      John q.v.  
 NB 2-2      James q.v.  
 NB 2-3      Charles  
 NB 2-4      Jonathan q.v.  
 NB 2-5      Thomas q.v.  
 NB 2-6-11   Six daughters

NB 2-1      John Gildart, first settler of Elgin, NB, 1811; m. Miss Lutz; issue:

NB 3-1-7    Seven Sons, nearly all settled in Albert County, NB and raised families.





- NB 3-8-13 Six daughters, nearly all settled in Albert County,  
NB and raised families.
- NB 2-2 James Gildart, m. Miss Wallace, Coverdale, NB, issue:  
(In 1909 James lived in River Glade, Westmorland Co., NB,  
aged about 80).
- NB 3-14 William
- NB 3-15 Stephen
- NB 3-16 John
- NB 3-17 George
- NB 3-18 Daughter; m. Mr. Weldon; Issue: Dr. Weldon, MP for  
Albert Co.
- NB 3-?? Other daughters
- NB 2-4 Jonathan Gildart, m. Miss Horseman
- NB 3-23 James, Pallett River, NB
- NB 3-24 Oliver, Moncton, NB
- NB 3-25 Daughter, m. Saul Steeves
- NB 2-5 Thomas Gildart, b. 1792; d. 1858; m. Miss Colpitts, cousin  
of Wm. A. Colpitts, who lived in Mapleton, NB, July, 1914,  
and furnished the information to Mr. William B. Gildart  
upon which this pedigree is based.
- NB 3-26 John, b. 1830, d. 1851
- NB 3-27 Stephen
- NB 3-28 Allan, b. 1839, native of Westmorland County, resided  
in Calais, Maine the last thirty years of his life.  
Member of Baptist Church, d. Sept. 27, 1912 at Calais;  
m. Miss McKenzie.
- NB 3-29 George
- NB 3-30 Christopher
- NB 3-31 Alexander

A letter from Vaughan J. Gildart, son of Joseph, NB 4-7, address  
Killams Mills RR No. 1, West. Co., N.B., gives the following relations-  
ships:

- NB 3-23 James L. Gildart, m. Ellen Steeves (b. 1838), 18 Oct. 1855.
- NB 4-5 Charles Gildart, b. 1856 River Glade, West. Co. NB  
issue.
- NB 4-6 Abner Freeze of Whitman, Mass., b. 1865, issue.
- NB 4-7 Joseph J. of Pollett River, Lewis Mountain, NB,  
b 1873, m. Agnes Morton, June 29, 1898, d. 1936, issue.
- NB 4-8-12 Children, d. young, S.P.
- NB 3-28 Allan Gildart, b. 1839; d. 1912; m. Miss McKenzie; issue:
- NB 4-1 R. A.
- NB 4-2 George
- NB 4-3 Daughter, m. Herbert Spinney
- NB 4-4 Daughter, m. Charles Eye
- NB 4-5 Charles Gildart
- NB 5-1 George living 1938
- NB 5-2 Alton living 1938
- NB 5-3 Daughter, m. Hopper living 1938
- NB 5-4 John L. d. aged c. 25
- NB 5-5 Dora d.





NB 4-6      Abner Gildart  
           NB 5-6      George, soldier, USA, living in 1938  
           NB 5-7      May, d. young, S.P.  
 NB 4-7      Joseph J. Gildart  
           NB 5-8      Austin F.  
           NB 5-9      Vaughan J. of Killams Mill, NB, b. 1914 m. issue.  
           NB 5-10     Daughter, m. Hoar  
           NB 5-11     Daughter, m. Wheaton  
           NB 5-12     Daughter, m. Fram  
           NB 5-13     Daughter, m. Dobson  
           NB 5-14     Allie living in 1938  
 NB 5-9      Vaughan J. Gildart  
           NB 6-1      John, b. 1935  
           NB 6-2      Ruth, b. 1937

In a letter from Mrs. Allan Gildart to Mr. William B. Gildart, dated Sept. 5, 1909, the following list of Gildarts appears, whose classification in the above pedigree is not given:

Oscar Gildart, Petitcodiac, Westmorland Co., NB.  
 David Gildart, Lutes Mountain, Westmorland Co., NB.  
 Oliver Gildart, 9 Bridge St., Moncton, NB.  
 John Gildart, Nixon Settlement, Albert Co., NB.  
 Manning Gildart, same.  
 Chipman Gildart, same.  
 Moses Gildart, same.  
 John Gildart, Parkindale, Albert Co., NB.  
 George Gildart, same.  
 Charles Gildart, River Glade, Westmorland Co., NB.  
 John L. Gildart, same.  
 George Gildart, Forest Glen, Westmorland Co., NB.

Mrs. Anna G. Wallace, 56 Fleet St., Moncton, NB. furnished Mr. William B. Gildart with the following names, obtained from the Register of Deeds, Westmorland Co.:

John Geldart, 1794  
 Joshua Geldart, 1803  
 John Geldart, 1820  
 Charles and Thomas Geldart, 1824  
 James Gildart, 1813  
 Jonathan Geldart, 1820  
 John Gildart, 1823  
 John Gildart, 1830  
 Thomas Gildart, 1831  
 John Geldart, 1831  
 James and William Geldart, 1832  
 James Geldart, 1835

Some differences of opinion exists in the family as to how the name should be spelled; it is probable that John Gildart (NB 1-1) himself spelled it both Gildart and Geldart. Allan Gildart's letters state that his father had spelled it "Gildart."



Besides the family of Allan Gildart of Calais, Maine, other members of the New Brunswick Gildarts have drifted into the United States. One, George Gildart, was a corporal in Battery "D", 7th FA, Madison Barracks, NY, in 1930, his father having emigrated to Boston, Mass., where he died. Corporal Gildart, in a letter to the author dated July 18, 1930, named an uncle, one Joseph Gildart of Louis Mt., Petitcodiac, NB.

The following account of the New Brunswick family was furnished the author by Mr. Vaughan Gildart, Killams Mills, N.B. in a letter postmarked Nov. 8, 1938:

SOME ACCOUNTS OF THE PIONEERS OF THE GELDART FAMILY  
IN SALISBURY PARISH, WESTMORLAND COUNTY, N.B.  
INFORMATION COLLECTED BY J.E. HUMPHREYS (Petitcodiac, NB)

"In the month of May, 1774, a number of prospective settlers from Yorkshire, England, landed at Halifax from the ship Albion, and in the same year, came up the Peticodiac, where they established homes below and above the mouth of the Little River, on lands that had been evacuated by the French. Among those were Joshua Geldart, age 48 and his nephew John Geldart, age 19.

"This was the first settlement to be made by English-speaking persons in what is now Salisbury Parish. At the time of their coming, the Province of Nova Scotia included all of what is now New Brunswick, and Cumberland County included all of what are now Albert and Westmorland Counties.

"The year after their arrival, the American Revolutionary War broke out. That they suffered from the pillaging expeditions of the American Privateers until the English Man-of-War vessels were able to drive them out of the Bay of Fundy, is learned from a memorial of Joshua Geldart in 1787 and from a tradition passed on by Robert Hopper who died in 1864 at the age of 88.

"The Yorkshire settlers who came up the Peticodiac and others who had settled in the eastern end of the county, came to the province at the solicitations of the Nova Scotia Government, and had been given assurances that grants of land would be issued to them on favorable conditions. Apparently there were no restrictions as to location of their settlements so long as they settled on vacant land; but without doubt, they were expected to acquaint the Government of their location and apply for a Grant. It does not appear that these settlers took steps to secure titles to their lands by means of a grant. No doubt this was due to the disturbed conditions created by the Revolutionary War. To have done so would have meant a long and tedious trip to Halifax and probably a dangerous one, while the war was going on. Joshua Geldert(sic) returned to England in 1783 to attend to some business he had left behind, and when he returned in 1787, he learned that he was in danger of losing the land he had taken up, owing to the Nova Scotia Government having granted to Martin Grey and eleven others a large tract of land along both banks of the





Peticodiac in Salisbury parish, which included much of the land on which these settlers had made their homes. Mr. Geldert(sic) at once took steps to assert his claim to the lands on which he had made extensive improvements. He enlisted the services of Charles Dixon in the preparation of a memorial to His Excellency Governor Carleton and proceeded to Frederickton with it. This memorial contains much of interest and will be given here. Westmoreland 14th May 1787.

'The bearrer of this is Mr. Joshua Geldart from Yorkshire being informed of Hillsborough being escheated, thought it necessary to acquaint Your Excellency the state of affairs in that township for which he means to present a memorial. Mr. Geldart came in the year 1774. He was the first that extended the settlement up the River Peticodiac, took up a track (sic) of land under a Mr. Franklin of about 150 acres of which he has improved a 100. He also Bot in the Township of Monckton about 500 acres in order to accomodate his other land which was contiguous. He brot three servants with him and expended I suppose, not less than 300 pounds in improvements. Added to this he has been plundered three times by the invaders to a considerable amount, suppose 159 pounds. He labored upon the Premises 10 years with much industry. He being a man of property at home, had left two daughters, returned to settle some affairs which he could not avoid. He is now returned to New Brunswick to wait upon Your Excellency, to see if you will confirm to him his improvements, that he may go on with his business, without which he cannot proceed. I may presume to trouble Your Excellency with the above facts for your information, and at the same time recommend him as a great acquisition to that Settlementat that period, and for Industry and Loyalty, he has suffered much. I hope Your Excellency will see necessary to gratify his reasonable request, so far as is consistent with His Majesty's Royal Bounty. I am with Esteem Your Excellency's Most Obediant Subject and Servant (Signed) Chas. Dixon.' The importance of Mr. Geldart as a desirable settler, the justice of his claim and the influence of Mr. Dixon sufficed to procure a grant of the land in question to Mr. Geldart; although it appears to be accomplished by bargaining with the grantees of the Nova Scotia grant to Martin Gay and Associates.

"Joshua Geldart's grant was issued in 1788 and covered 180 acres on the South side of the River Peticodiac, adjoining the Little River and 573 acres on the North of the Peticodiac, adjoining the village of Salisbury. It was on the (South (sic)) side of the River that he made his home.

"Nothing has been learned of the movements of Joshua Geldart after 1788, until the year 1800, when he was again in Yorkshire, England and executed a deed to both tracts of land on the Peticodiac, granted to him in 1788, to James Smith and Charles Smith. These men were members of a family, that came to the Peticodiac from Yorkshire about the same time as Joshua Geldart, but not the same ship.

"In the Deed given by Joshua Geldart in 1800, he gave his place





of abode as Carleton in Coverdale\*, the County of York and Kingdon of Great Britain. The witnesses of the Deed were: John Lonsdale and William Colpitts and the acknowledgment was taken before Richard Garland, a Master Extraordinary of the High Court of Chancery of Great Britain.

"When Joshua Geldart returned to England in 1783, he leased his farm on the South side of the Peitcodiac to his nephew John Geldart who paid the rental money to Joshua's agent, probably Charles Dixon.

"John Geldart was not married when he came to the Peticoadiac, but he apparently married soon afterwards, as his son John was born in 1778. That he had difficulty in making the rental payments, is shown by the following memorial dated 1786.

'To His Excellency Thomas Carleton Esquire, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick etc. The Memorial of John Geldart humbly sheweth: That he came to this Province, with his uncle Joshua Geldart and has been a laborous settler on the Peticodiac and has a family to support and has never had any Grant of land.

'That upon said Joshua Geldart returning to England, he leased his farm to your Memorialist, and he has never (sic) since resided on that part of the South side of the river, giving the agent of the said Joshua, about 30 pounds per annum for farm and stock and now finds himself unable to support his family, and pay his said rent. That the lands in Hillsborough are escheated and those in Monckton become facent by not registering the grant, and said Joshua paid about 15 pounds for a tract on the west line of Monckton, and your Memorialist conceives that if said Joshua who is a non-resident, is allowed to retain the farm on the South side, it would be no injustice, that the lands on the North side, a very considerable portion of the farm, be granted to your Memorialist in consideration of his improvements. Your Memorialist has offered to subscribe 10 pounds for the road, in order to have sufficient farm and therefore humbly pray that Your Excellency would be pleased to give him a warrant of survey for 400 acres on the West line of line of (sic) Monckton, he as in duty bound will ever pray. (Signed) John Geldart.'

"On the back of this Memorial was the following indorsement:

'In Council 8th March, 1787, this petition was complied with providing the land becomes vacant.'

"In that same year however, Joshua Geldart returned from England and had Charles Dixon, Esquire, prepare a Memorial to His Excellency the Governor, to establish his title in the lands on both sides of the Peticodiac, which was complied with.

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\*Tombstone in Coverham churchyard: "Here Lieth the body of Joshua Geldart, Gentlemen, late of Carlton who died Feb. 1st 1808 aged 82". This almost certainly is the same Joshua Gildart who emigrated in the Albion in 1774 at the age of 48.

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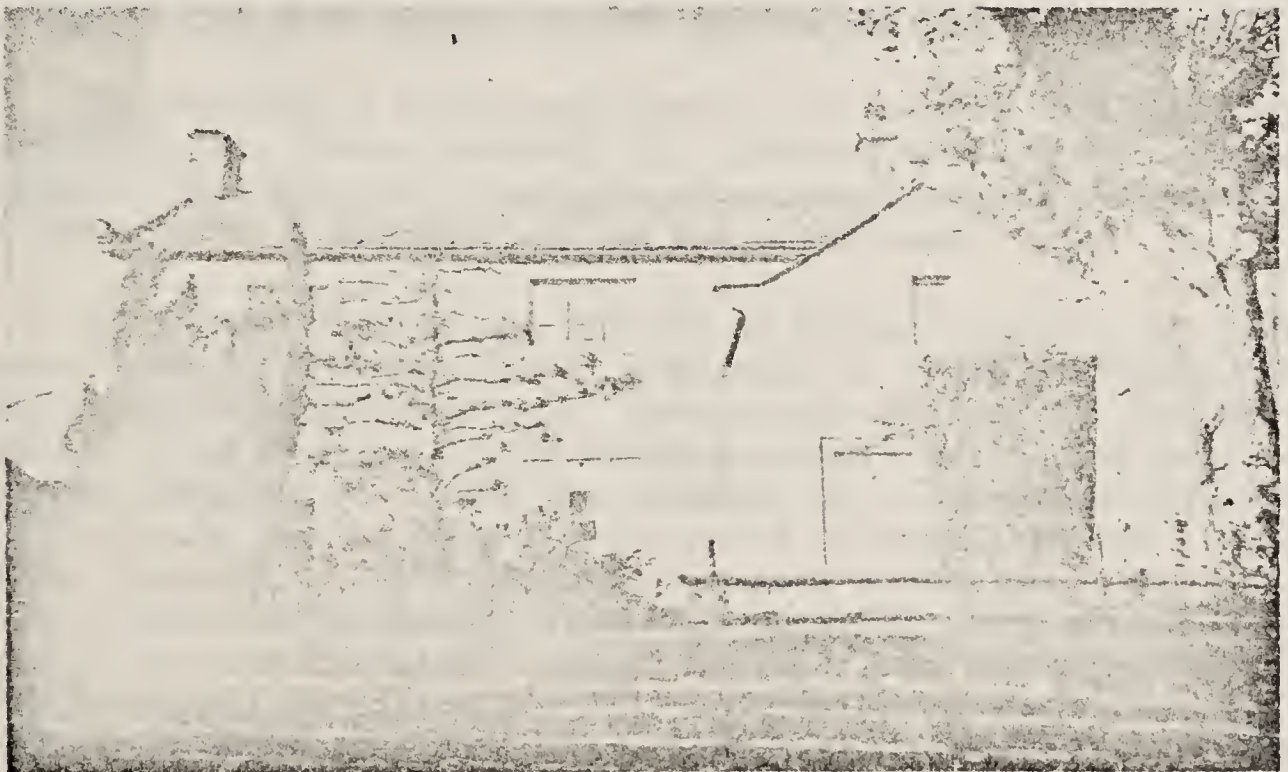


"During the year preceding this, John Geldart (and others) submitted the following memorial to His Excellency, Governor Carleton, Peticodiac, December 28th, 1785.

'We the subscribers beg leave to lay before Your Excellency our present situation. About twelve years ago we became settlers of Nova Scotia from Yorkshire, England. We have never had any favors from Government and have deemed ourselves as industrious and loyal subjects, some of us being tenants upon land which we apprehend will be escheated upon the River Peticodiac. Others of us have never occupied any land, but lived as servants and lately have broke in upon some vacant land and made some little improvements, and as the town ships may be escheated, we are discouraged from persisting in our improvements. We therefore humbly beg Your Excellency will consider our situation, and admit us a small tract, either where we have made our improvements, or wherever else Your Excellency shall see fit.

'We are with due esteem, Your Excellency's most dutiful subjects and servants.'

"An indorsement on this petition reads 'complied with'."



ELM TREE HOUSE

Historic farm house of the Geldart Family, Carlton, North Riding, Yorkshire. Now property of Mr. Richard W. Geldart, 310 Anchor Way, Unionville, New York.





## CHAPTER III

### THE LIVERPOOL-SOUTHERN STATES FAMILY

#### Richard Gildart, MP

About 1700, Richard, the young son of James Geldart and Elizabeth Sweeting of Middleham, Yorkshire, came to Liverpool, then a city of 5,000 inhabitants, to make his home and fortune. His family was for the most part of yeoman stock--small landholders. He was of the English middle class, to which that country and this owe so much of their present high places in the family of nations. His folk were not noble, the tree boasted no knights and few esquires. A Geldart, son of the mayor of York had been sporting a coat of arms at his Wigginthorpe Manor in Bulmer Wapentake, North Riding, Yorkshire, but the heraldic authority, Dugdale, had sardonically reported in his 1665 visitation "No proofs made of these armes."

The citizen of prime importance in Liverpool in 1700, among the commoners, was Thomas Johnson, Jr. Richard met and married Ann, his daughter, and from this time for three generations, the economic star of the Liverpool Gildarts was in its ascendancy.

Sir Thomas Johnson was the son of Thomas Johnson, Sr. The latter went by the name "Baly" (bailiff) in order, probably, to distinguish him from the son. Concerning the father, "The Moore Rental" a publication of the Chetham Society has a good deal to say. "Thomas Johnson, Sr., took his freedom, it is important to remark, not by birth, but as late apprentice to Alderman Hodgson, 17 October, 1655. In October, 1659, Johnson became a councilman; 1663, Bailiff; 1670, Mayor; 1677, Charles II's charter being newly procured, Johnson refused to take the oaths, and so retired from the council; in 1683, (7th November) on motion for his readmission he was declared ineligible. On October 3, 1695, the charter of William III having been just obtained, Johnson was nominated Mayor for fifteen days before October 18, in the place of Alexander Norris; and Mr., afterward Sir Thomas Johnson, succeeded his father in the office. The elder Johnson died in August 1700, and from his will we gather the extent of the Johnson relationship, and also the very considerable property which he had accumulated. There had been two sons and three daughters; to Sir Thomas he leaves his house in Castle Street and a legacy to Elizabeth, Lady Johnson, and also her five daughters, Elizabeth, Ann, Mary, Jane and Ellen, but excepting bequeathing a tankard to the eldest, the two sons of Sir Thomas are not mentioned; they died at the same time, it is said, of small pox and were buried at St. Nicholas on July 8, 1706. Only two of the daughters married, Ann and Jane, and





the latter it is believed married in 1720 a Bootle, left no issue. Ann was the wife of Richard Gildart, MP for Liverpool from 1734 to 1754, and her descendants are now the sole representatives of Sir Thomas Johnson.

"There were two families of Johnsons in Liverpool but it is conjectured that Sir Thomas' father came there as an apprentice, about 1648. In the will he leaves to his nephew, Joshua Johnson, of Bedford (parish of Leigh) his wearing apparel, saving his alderman's gown. That township has always been remarkable for the quantity of small yeomen it contains (Baines) and these Johnsons might have migrated from thence. The name, however, existed in Liverpool from the middle of the sixteenth century; and from 1614 to 1623, William Johnson represented the town. The "Baly" Johnson of Moore was certainly Sir Thomas' father."

An interesting sidelight on the characteristics of this man is given in "Musgrave's Obituaries", Harleian Society Publications, Vol. 46, a document by which Edward Moore, an extensive landholder in Liverpool instructed his son in the peculiarities of the men with whom he will have to deal. It follows:

"Johnson, Baly,

"One of the hardest men in town. He bought this of Rich Heapy without my consent; and at last for forty pounds, I admitted him tenant and charged him two lives; but within less than a year, I making Phoenix Street, had occasion to use the little close which is now Widow Gréton's back side, and he had the impudence to demand sixty pounds of me for that, when in truth it was worth but ten shillings per annum; and the whole temement was at least eighteen pounds per year, which I let him have for forty pounds. And at last all I could bring him to was to take four lands in Liverpool field, which I could have had near thirty pounds for. Thus you may see that you must expect no mercy from such rogues; therefore in the name of God make the best you can of your own.....Three hens at Christmas, three days' shearing; lives, Baly Johnson's two children; rent £2."

Sir Thomas Johnson afterwards possessed this land between Dale St. and Whitechapel and Sir Thomas' Buildings still marks the site.

The following synopsis of the life of Sir Thomas Johnson, Jr., is found in the Dictionary of National Biography by Stephen and Lee:

"JOHNSON, SIR THOMAS (1664-1729) founder of the modern town of Liverpool,.....was baptized at St. Nicholas Church on 27 Nov. (1664), and owing to the influence of his father occupied a prominent position in the town at a very early age. He was bailiff in 1689 and the mayoralty devolved upon him in 1695, after one month's tenure of office by his father. He was elected to Parliament from Liverpool in 1701, together with Wm. Clayton and continued to represent the town in ten successive parliaments. Like his colleague, Johnson supported the Whigs, although in Dec. 1702 he voted against the annual grant of £5000 to the Duke of Marlborough. His interests in Parliament were,





however, almost exclusively local, and his correspondence with Richard Norris (q.v.) shows that he paid for more attention to his trade in Virginia tobacco than to the War of the Spanish Succession. Johnson was knighted by Queen Anne in 1708 on the occasion of his presenting a dutiful address from Liverpool in view of a threatened invasion by the pretender, and he was reelected to Parliament in 1708 when his former colleague, Wm. Clayton was thrown out. Meanwhile he was successfully conducting several schemes for the benefit of Liverpool. He effected the separation of the parish of Liverpool from that of Walton-on-Hill, from the crown he obtained the grant to the corporation of the site of the old castle where he planned the town market; while the construction of the floating dock (1708) and the building of St. Peters and St. Georges Churches were due in great measure to his efforts. He was interested in the tobacco trade. 'There is everything here to confirm the traditionary reputation of this person as the founder of the modern town, and also the no less firm belief that he was the most diligent of those smugglers who called themselves Virginia merchants, and who, at this time, comprised every principal trader in Liverpool.' (Norris Papers, ed. Heywood, Chetham Society, p. 48.) In 1715 Johnson undertook to convey 130 Jacobite prisoners to the plantations for £ 1000. In spite of his inherited wealth his frequent speculations left him chronically needy, and in 1723 he suddenly resigned his seat in Parliament. A street from Dale Street to Whitechapel, Liverpool, and called Sir Thomas' Buildings alone commemorated his connection with the town until 1873, when a marble tablet was erected by Sir James Picton to Johnson's memory. 'Being of an active and enterprising mind,' says Picton (Memorials of Liverpool I, 148-9), Johnson was very closely mixed up with the town's affairs at a period of transition when the latent capabilities of the port were just being discovered, and to no one was the town more indebted for its development.'

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"Johnson was twice married, and by his second wife<sup>\*</sup>, left two daughters, Anne, who married Richard Gildart (d. 1770), mayor of Liverpool on three successive occasions, and member of parliament for the borough from 1734 to 1754; and Ellen, who married William Morland of Lamberhurst, Kent.

In Sir Thomas Johnson the Southern Gildarts have their most illustrious forebear. When one contemplates the modest beginnings of Liverpool in 1700 when Sir Thomas was in the prime of his fruitful public life, and contrasts that conception with the magnificent port and great city that it is today, he gains some sort of an appreciation for the part this citizen played in the economic and political history of the eighteenth century. The story of Liverpool is inseparably bound up with the colonial history of the United States, and the American trade of the Liverpool merchants had an important bearing upon the destinies of the developing nation in the west.

Various published biographies of Sir Thomas Johnson have left to supposition or been in error concerning the matter of the place

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\*Error. Should be first wife.

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and time of his death. Only recently it has been established that he died at his lodgings in Charing Cross, London, England on 28 Dec. 1728, and was buried at St. Martins in Fields on 5 Jan. 1729. The London Daily Post in issue of Dec. 1728 stated: "He was sometime collector of Customs in Virginia but resigned that employment in lieu of a small pension from the crown."\* Apparently his post as Collector of Customs was a sinecure and he never left England.

Sir Thomas' first wife was Lidiah Hall, d. 1696. He then married, in 1697, Elizabeth Barrow. His mother, Elizabeth Johnson died in 1699. Lidiah Hall was the sister of Peter Hall, a prominent Liverpool citizen.

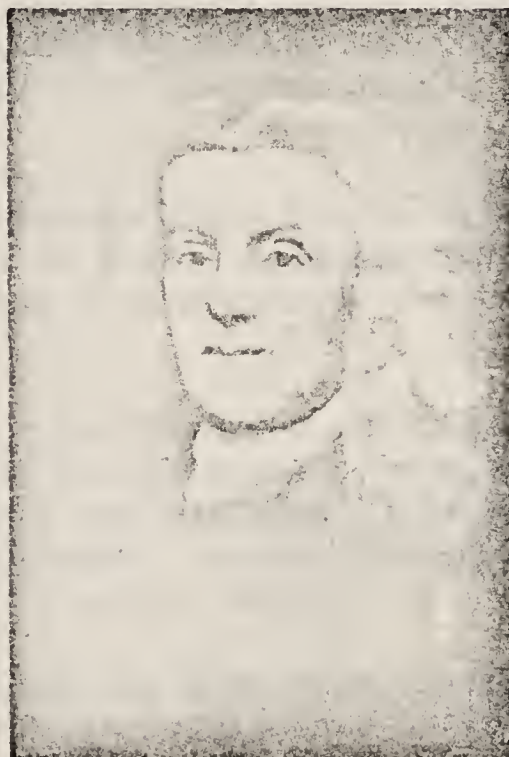
Richard Gildart was sworn a freeman of the corporation of Liverpool November 2, 1697, made Common Councilman August 4, 1708 and Bailiff in 1712.

He was married to Ann Johnson about 1707, who died in 1742 and was buried at St. Nicholas Church, Liverpool May 5 of that year.

The marriage of Richard Gildart to Sir Thomas' daughter was a fortunate one for the young man from Middleham. Twelve children were born, the eldest, Elizabeth in 1708. The Johnsons, Richard, his children and grandchildren were in public office from 1663 to 1786.

A list giving the property valuations of the chief owners of 1707 includes Richard with a valuation of £75.\*\* As none on the list was lower than his, it appears that he was just beginning to attain financial success at this time. He was mayor in 1714, 1731 and 1736. He was elected member of parliament in 1734 and served three successive terms from that date until 1754.

In 1709 he purchased from the Moore Estate a plot of ground on the north side of Liverpool near Bevington Hill. Here he resided, and the street called "Gildart's Gardens" identifies the site of the house and grounds.



Richard Gildart  
(L 2-1)

From a presumed Sir Joshua Reynolds miniature, owned by Edward Wilkins Gildart, Jr., Houston, Texas.

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\* Vol. 90, Historical Society of Lancs. and Chester.

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\*\* Baine's History of Liverpool. p. 351.

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That Johnson, the younger, and Richard Gildart were not without political enemies is disclosed by the fact that a petition was introduced in parliament in 1722 by Thomas Bootle, Esq. "against the return of Sir Thomas Johnson by means of being unqualified."\* On Jan. 21, 1723, the petition was withdrawn. In 1734 Thomas Bootle again, and Foster Cunliffe, Esqrs., petitioned against the return of Thomas Brereton and Richard Gildart, Esqrs. "The electors having petitioned in behalf of their candidate (Foster Cunliffe, Esq.) his qualification was demanded, and not being produced, the committee was discharged from proceeding on the case."\*

The history of Liverpool reveals how faithfully Richard Gildart carried out the public spirited policy of his father-in-law. Together with Thomas Steers, Henry Trayford of Liverpool and various citizens of Manchester he was appointed in 1721 by parliamentary act to scour, enlarge and straighten the Mersey-Irwell, in order to make them navigable between Liverpool and Manchester. A canal now exists between these two cities.

In 1745, he was one of the chief contributors to the founding of the "Old" Liverpool Infirmary. He donated £50 to the enterprise. His sons James, George, Francis and Richard were likewise donors. It was opened in 1749 and demolished in 1824.

The vestry book of St. Nicholas Church, shows him to have been a member of the church board from 1715 to 1750. He supported such projects as the extension of the seating in the church, the erection of the steeple, street lighting, etc.

He was appointed "Commissioner for Enlightening and Cleaning the Streets" in 1748 and served continuously in the capacity until 1756. In 1757 he was made justice of the peace and was renamed in 1758. In 1759 he was again commissioner of streets. Having attained the ripe old age of 88 he appears no more in public office.

On December 20, 1759, he was granted the Coat of Arms of the family. The arms will be discussed more in detail in a later chapter.

In business life he was one among the hundred or more merchants of the Virginia trade.\*\* Commerce with the southern planters was a booming business in the eighteenth century, a contributing factor in the economic distresses that bred the American Revolution. Under

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\* Oldfield, History of the Boroughs. p. 105.

\*\*In June 1747 Richard Gildart filled a contract to transport two shiploads of Jacobite prisoners to Virginia and Maryland. The prisoners, chiefly Scotsmen, were rebels who had risen in 1745 to support the "young pretender." 157 were sent in the Johnson and the Gildart, sailing from Liverpool. For this service, Richard was paid £39,245. In 1752 the Gildart was engaged in trade with the West Indies and America, the Captain George Sweeting, probably a relative, in command.

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the Navigation Act the planters could send their tobacco only to England. This gave the control of the tobacco trade to the English merchants.

Richard and Ann had a large family of six sons and six daughters. This generation will be discussed in the next chapter.

Ann Johnson Gildart died in 1742 at the age of 52. Richard was at that time still in parliament. He died Jan. 25, 1770 at the age of 99. Both were buried at St. Nicholas Church, Liverpool, in the Johnson vault.

His portrait, painted by Wright of Derby, in copy, is still in the family. Richard was 97 at the time of the sitting.

The chart for the Liverpool-Southern States family thus becomes:

- L 1-1 James Geldart, b. about 1640; lived in Middleham, Yorks., Eng.; m. Elizabeth, dau of Richard Sweeting of Middleham; James d. 6 Oct. 1720; issue:
  - L 2-1 Richard Gildart, b. about 1670, probably at Middleham; m. Ann, dau. of Sir Thomas Johnson, Liverpool (she d. 1742, aged 52); he d. 25 Jan. 1770, aged 99, q.v.
  - L 2-2 Simon Geldart, b. or bapt. 23 June 1672, Middleham; m. 20 Feb. 1698-9, Mary Dent, Middleham.
  - L 2-3 Elizabeth Geldart, b. prob. ca 1674; m. John Dipson June 6, 1699.
  - L 2-4 James Gildart, Captain, merchant and mariner of Liverpool, buried St. Peter's, Liverpool, 13 Aug. 1730; he is probably the same man who as James Geldart was b. Middleham between 1672 and 1686; m. 16 May 1702 at Middleham, Alice Nesfield.
  - L 2-5 Francis Gildart, mariner, b. between 1672 and 1686, Middleham; d. Liverpool 1711 unmd. and intestate.
  - L 2-6 Mary Geldart, d. 1684 Middleham.
  - L 2-7 Mary Geldart, bapt. 4 July 1686, Middleham.
  - L 2-8 Ann Geldart, bapt. 19 Aug. 1688, Middleham; m. Wm. Carr of Liverpool; d. Feb. 1766, Liverpool.
  - L 2-9 Jane Geldart, b. 1689, Middleham.

Elizabeth Geldart, wife of James, may have died after 4 July 1686, and James may have married second Mary Buckle on 29 Nov. 1686 (Middleham records). The ambiguous record of this latter marriage may relate also to James Geldart of Carlton who d. 9 Aug. 1726.





## CHAPTER IV

## THE SECOND AND THIRD LIVERPOOL GENERATIONS

The Johnsons and Gildarts who served the city and borough of Liverpool during its formative years present a formidable array:

1663	Thomas Johnson, Sr., bailiff.
1670	Thomas Johnson, Sr., mayor.
1689	Thomas Johnson, Jr., bailiff.
1694	Thomas Johnson, Sr., mayor.
1695	Thomas Johnson, Jr., mayor.
1701-1723	Thomas Johnson, Jr., MP.
1712	Richard Gildart, bailiff.
1714	Richard Gildart,* mayor.
1731	Richard Gildart, mayor.
1734-1754	Richard Gildart, MP.
1736	Richard Gildart, mayor (Possibly Richard, Jr.)
1736	Johnson Gildart, bailiff, receiver general of land tax, Co. Lanc.**
1740	James Gildart, Sr., bailiff.
1742	George Gildart, bailiff.
1742-1780	Francis Gildart, town clerk.
1750	James Gildart, Sr., mayor.
1761	John Blackburne, Jr., mayor, (assumed name Blackburne but born "Gildart".)
1774	James Gildart, Jr., bailiff (Son of James, Sr.)
1776	Johnson Gildart, bailiff (Son of James, Sr.)
1786	James Gildart, Jr., mayor.
1808-1813	James Gildart, Rev., Curate St. Nicholas (Grandson of James, Sr.)

Starting with Thomas ("Baly") Johnson, Sr., and ending with Rev. James Gildart, the list embraces representatives of six generations. During that part of the period from 1700 to 1800, the city grew in population from 5,000 to 65,000. If Sir Thomas Johnson may be called the founder of modern Liverpool, his son-in-law, grandchildren and great grandchildren may certainly be considered among its important builders.

Second Generation

L 3-1 Elizabeth, b. 1708, d. unmarried aged 75.

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\* Spelled Gildert in Baine, "History of Liverpool".

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\*\*Son of Richard, Sr.

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- L 3-2 Johnson, b. 26 March, 1710. d. unmarried 27 March 1740.  
Bailiff of Liverpool.
- L 3-3 James, b. 15 September, 1711, m. before 1742, Martha Rogers,  
(she d. 1772), d. 30 October 1790.

Richard's eldest son, Johnson, having died at the age of 30 in 1740, James, the second son enjoyed the prerogatives of primogeniture. All of Richard's children inherited considerable wealth, but James took over the lucrative Virginia trade. English manufactured goods carried to Africa bought slaves; slaves carried to America and the West Indies bought rum and tobacco; the latter was readily turned into important money at home. He built upon his extensive inheritance, so that the records of Liverpool are full of references to "James Gildart, merchant" and "James Gildart, shipowner."\* He made a modest contribution of £5.5s to the foundation of the infirmary in 1745. The extent of his marine enterprises is revealed by the record of his being on the list of the principal shipowners of Liverpool in 1759 who signed a letter to the publisher of the Liverpool Advertiser requesting him to suppress the names of ships sailing from the port, as the practice of publishing them "had been of very bad consequence in this (Seven Years') war.\*\*

The reader is referred to the Bicentennial Edition of the writings of George Washington for numerous letters from the patriot to James Gildart. One has been selected for this book and is quoted below:

June-----1768

To: James Gildart Esqr.-- Mercht. Liverpool

Sir,

Your letter of the 16th of July 1767, accompanied with 25 Bags of Salt came to my hands sometime in April last after I had given over all expectation of receiving this supply from you and after I had laid in a Stock from a Liverpool ship (in this River) abt. a month before.

I think I have great cause to complain of this delay, but the most aggravating circumstances attending the disappointment are that scarcely any of the Sacks contained four Bushels (which I conceive they ought to have done) and not one of the bags worth a shilling, nor ever could be, no two being alike--some extremely wide--others very narrow--and all, or mostly all, made of old, slaizy and patched cloth. That I was (undecipherable) at a loss to acct. for the detention of it from July till April (notwithstanding the ship went to Baltimore) and for the ordinary quality of the Bags, without marks

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\* From Va. Hist. Register, Vol. 6, p. 95, extracts from the old "Va. Gazette": "Williamsburg, April 22, 1737! "The Ship Johnston of Liverpool, Capt. James Gildart, is lately arrived at York from Angola, with 490 choice slaves. The Sale of them began on Tuesday the 12th instant and continues at York Town by Thomas Nelson."

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\*\*Liverpool Privateers, Gomer Williams, p. 155.





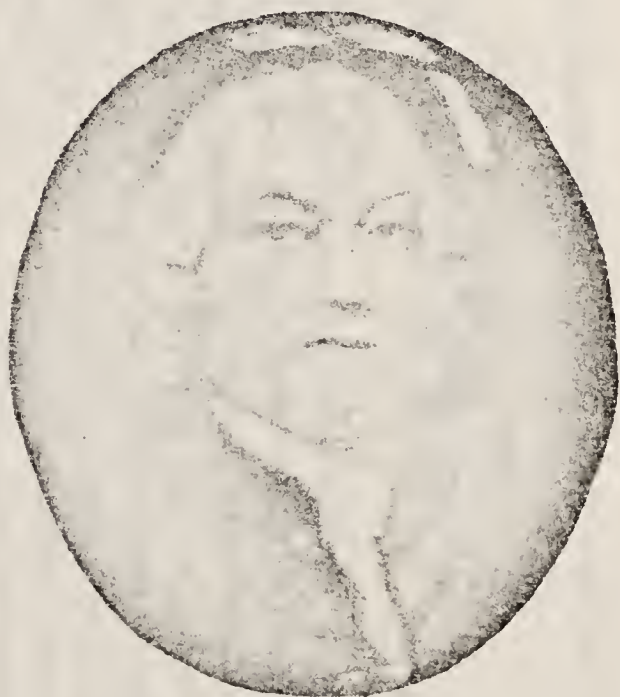
or numbers, when both were expressly desired; and when, to get good, exceeding good ones was almost the sole motive which induced me to send for the salt, is easy to be imagined, & would readily have been admitted as sufficient reason for rejecting the whole; however this I did not do but have acquiesced under the disappointment and loss in hopes I may never be subjected to the like inconvenience again.

I am obliged to you for the part you acted in respect to the Tobacco shipd. in Pollard--I expected it would come to a fair Market, being well convinced of the damage it had sustained in the Country; which, had I consulted my own interest, the Captain ought to have paid for here or taken the Tobacco upon himself; paying me the Country price for it, which would have amounted to £50 curr'y (equal to £40 Sterlg.) instead of £26. 17-3½ which I have got--I should beg to have your Acct. Curr't. regularly rendered, especially with Msr. Custis, as his are necessary to my annual settlement with our General Court.

I am Sir  
Yr. Most Hble. Servt.  
Go. Washington

Mount Vernon  
25th June 1768  
Sent by Capt'n. Baddicum

Since James' fortune consisted chiefly of the Virginia trade, it was natural that he should suffer great misfortunes when that commerce was cut off by the American Revolution. The following is quoted from Appendix D to "Thomas Steers., The Engineer of Liverpool's First Dock. A memoir by Henry Peet, M.A., F.S.A." Read 22 October 1931, of Volume 82, "TRANSACTIONS OF THE HISTORIC SOCIETY OF LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE FOR THE YEAR 1930:" "James, the Virginian merchant, was also Receiver-General of the Land Tax, etc., for the county of Lancaster, and for thirty years and upwards faithfully and regularly paid into the Exchequer all money received by him, but unfortunately about 1778 he had great losses and misfortune in trade. His accounts were found to be involved and irregular. There was a deficit of many thousands, and it required an Act of Parliament (19 Geo. III. 1779) to protect the Taxpayers and reduce the



JAMES GILDART  
(L 3-3)

Merchant and Mayor of  
Liverpool, England

From a copy in the possession  
of Mrs. Thomas R. Churchill,  
Fort Worth, Texas.





To James Gildart Esq. Merch. Liverpool

Sir

Your not sending me the Goods acquired in a letter of y. 21. of July 1766, nor acknowledging the receipt, neither of that letter, nor one of y. 2. 1767. following (both of which were sent by the Royal Ship Portland) has given rise to a suspicion (known to your wife & home) not altogether favourable to your character of that Gentleman. — which is this: — that he has received my letters & not y. 21. 66. to you for reasons easily conceived from your silence. I have never known send. — This is the only way I can see for your silence, say I never

received from you since the 21. of April 1766. — I am therefore your Captain's second bill of lading; relying on your kind assistance in obtaining the papers for me. — If my ship's papers are well come to, Captain Portland has not only treated me very injuriously, but at the same time acted with a good deal of ingratitude as I was among a very few who did not take advantage of a failure of his (in point of time for his arrival) to withhold my share from him, but complied strictly with my part of y. Contract altho it was in our interest for me to do so; as I was long before this to have had a share and back there Order (free from freight according to the agreement) for want of a little. I have, I think, with the exceeding, especially for the latter, at y. 1766. I am very sorry to have up to 50 shillings as the they had left in them several distinct parcels — for the other hand y. Captain has not my letter, & so I am a good way damaged it might be that he had agreed to his promise. I really ask his pardon for any inability to deliver it. I have also from y. cause a great deal of trouble.

Yours truly  
James Gildart

By the Capt. Portland  
Wm. Whitelaw

John Gildart Esq.





Government loss to a minimum." In a letter to the writer from the parish clerk of St. Nicholas Church the following additional information was obtained: "The license for indemnity to James Gildart, dated 1779 was signed by all his creditors. A private act of parliament was passed, granting him permission to return to this country to assist in unravelling his affairs, etc. Act 19 George III, 'Gildart Estate Act', 1779."

In 1753 he served on the committee for the building of the new church. The first chapel of St. Nicholas had been built during the reign of one of the early Plantagenets; in 1774 the body of the building was torn down, and the modern St. Nicholas erected.\* In 1753 James was appointed to the committee of the Watch Act. He was a parish committeeman from 1765 to 1771. In 1760 he was a subscriber to the first Liverpool library.

According to "Picton's Memorials of Liverpool" the house in which he, and later his son, James, Jr., resided was standing in 1873, and was a "projecting house a few doors above Pothouse Lane." In 1919 Mr. R. S. Gildart found a house on this spot answering Picton's description. As late as 1741, however, James Gildart resided in John Street, as is shown by the St. Nicholas parish register. He appears to have retired in his later years to his estate in Whiston, which is about ten miles east of Liverpool, in the parish of Prescott, West Derby Hundred. His wife, Martha Rogers, died in 1772.

He died Oct. 30, 1790 at the age of 79, in Whiston.\*\* His will was proven at Chester the same year.

James was the father of seven children who grew to maturity, one of whom, the youngest was Captain Francis Gildart of Tarleton's Legion, the progenitor of the Gildarts of Mississippi and Texas.

L 3-4      Richard, Jr. b. Jan. 19, 1713. m. 1st Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. George Knipe about 1734; 2d Mary Morland Bagshaw, his cousin, daughter of William Morland, Esq., and granddaughter of Sir Thomas Johnson, December 17, 1767. Richard died 17 January 1771.

Richard, Jr., had five children by Elizabeth, his first wife, who died June 25, 1758. One child, Frederick, resulted from the second union. At some time previous to 1745, Richard, Jr. moved to London, where his first wife's property interests were. About this time he purchased Totteridge House, Totteridge, Hertfordshire, a suburb of London. He was equally identified with Liverpool, as it is recorded in the Stafford County Advertiser that "Richard Gildart of Liverpool" purchased property in Norton Canes in 1760, where he built a home. This mansion, Norton Hall, is located in Norton-under-

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\* Destroyed in World War II by German bombs.

\*\*Gentleman's Magazine (1790) and European Magazine (1790) give his age at death as 81. Authority for the Statement above is the Francis Nevile Reid chart.

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Cannock, Staffordshire, near Birmingham, England. In 1928, Miss Ethel Ellis, cousin of the author, visited Norton Canes (or Norton-under-Cannock) and wrote the following: "I visited Norton Canes, about 12 miles from here (Great Barr, near Birmingham) and saw the Hall which now looks neglected and delapidated; it is red brick covered with plaster. It is now a military headquarters and cannot have been built much before 1760. Norton Canes is now a depressing colliery village just off the Roman Watling Street (Chester to London) and the church was burnt down in 1888 so there are no monuments to be seen here."

Richard's second wife was a widow, having married previously one Robert Bagshaw. She died in 1795 and was buried in Totteridge, Hertfordshire. Richard appears to have gone there from Norton Hall, as he died in Totteridge January 11, 1771. Frederick, his son, was raised there also, serving as rector in Totteridge in 1792. Recent generations of the Staffordshire Family, to which the author belongs, were born and raised a few miles from Norton Hall in the early part of the 19th century, at the time that Frederick was living in the house. They were not, however, immediately connected with the Norton Hall Gildarts, but sprang from Alrewas, a few miles distant.

The Morlands were an ancient house of landed gentry, and Burke devotes considerable space to them. (Burke's Landed Gentry, 1906) It says, in part, "William Morland of Morland, afterwards of the Court Lodge, Lamberhurst, Kent, m. 26 May, 1724, Ellen, 5th daughter and co-heir (with her sisters, Jane, wife of Mr. Serjeant Bootle, and Ann, wife of Richard, MP) of Sir Thomas Johnson, Knt., MP for Liverpool, and died 1774, leaving, (with three daughters, Eliz., m. 17 April 1749, Thomas Hutton Burton of Gate, Co. Lincoln, and had issue; Mary m. 1st, 9 July 1757, Robert Bagshaw and 2dly, 17 Dec. 1767, Richard Gildart, and had issue; and Ellen, m. Francis Gildart, and d. s.p. 30 Jan. 1779): (names sons). The present heir is William Morland, b. 1903. The seat is the same: The Court Lodge, Lamberhurst, Kent.

- L 3-5 Lydia, b. 19 December, 1714, d. 1793, unmarried.
- L 3-6 George, b. 4 June 1716, m. Ann Blackburne, daughter of John Blackburne of Blackley Hurst (near Liverpool) (she died 1761), he died 1747.

George was bailiff of Liverpool in 1742. George and Ann had one son, John who assumed the name of Blackburne, b. 1744, m. Miss Blackburne, daughter of John Blackburne of Blackley Hurst, evidently his cousin. John Gildart (Blackburne) died in 1771. One daughter married a brother of Lord Ranelagh but had no children, after which the line perished.

- L 3-7 Mary, b. 14 April 1719, d. May 1725.
- L 3-8 Ann, b. 17 September, 1721, m. Spencer, son of Thomas Steers, Mayor of Liverpool. They have numerous descendants, among whom are the Peels, an ancient county family, the most distinguished member of which was Sir Robert Peel, Bart., Prime Minister, who carried in Parliament the act for the repeal of the corn laws.





Charles Steers Peel, 16 Montpelier Place, Knightsbridge, SW7, London, with whom the author has corresponded, is a representative and descendant.

- L 3-9 Mary, b. 15 November, 1723, m. Edmund Ogden, Esq., Merchant of Liverpool, residence Mossley Hill, Liverpool, who d. February, 1775. They had one son and eight daughters, of whom all died unmarried except four daughters. The granddaughter of one of the daughters died aged 82 as the widow of Sir Edward Cust, 19 July 1882. Sir Edward was made 1st Baronet Cust. The present 3d Baronet is Sir Charles Leopold Cust, 90, Picadilly West, London. Sir Edward's wife was Mary Anne Boode, great granddaughter of Mary Gildart Ogden.
- L 3-10 Francis, b. 17??, m. 1st Miss Colquitt of Liverpool; one son by this marriage, John, who was deaf, dumb and a dwarf and died unmarried in 1818; Francis married 2d, Ellen Morland, his cousin, at St. Botolph's, Bishops gate, London, 28 July 1763. She was the sister of Richard, Jr.'s second wife, and Francis' cousin. Ellen died 1797 without issue, and was buried 4th February at Totteridge, Herts., aged 65.

Like his father, Richard, MP, and his brother James, Francis was a vestryman of St. Nicholas for years and served as a Street Commissioner. With his brothers he was a contributor to the infirmity fund of 1745, mentioned previously. We find his name on the pages of many of the books on Liverpool history, in his capacity of town clerk, acting on many committees dealing with varying matters; for example, the African slave trade (July 14, 1777), burial in the churchyard, the workhouse, street lighting and cleaning, etc.

Most of the extensive Gildart property passed into the hands of Francis' son, John. At his death a great chancery suit began, lasting until about 1844, when an act of Parliament settled the division. Horatio Nelson Gildart, of the Southern US Gildarts, was drowned in Liverpool harbor in 1828, while on a mission representing his father, Captain Francis Gildart of Tarleton's Legion, in the case.

From Francis', the town clerk's, will one may gather that the property amounted to about \$200,000. Nearly all his relatives then living benefited in some way. The only son, John, a deaf-mute dwarf, received good instruction and learned to talk. He instituted suit in the Chancery Court to have his allowance from the trust under his father's will increased to meet his needs. There was a great amount of litigation in the family, largely centering around the deaf and dumb dwarf.

The name Francis comes down to the American Gildarts, both North and South, in a most persistent manner. While more especially in honor of the town clerk's nephew, Captain Francis of Tarleton's Legion, the family chart is full of the name in its masculine and feminine forms. The Francis Gildart of Liverpool, "mariner", whose will was proven at Chester in 1711, was a sea-going brother of Richard, MP, for whom the latter affectionately named one of his sons. This he





had a habit of doing: Johnson, for Sir Thomas Johnson; James, for James Geldart, his father; Richard, for himself; Thomas, for Sir Thomas; Elizabeth, for his mother, Elizabeth Sweeting Gildart. Francis, the town clerk, d. 25 May, 1780.

- L 3-11 Ellen, b. 12 April 1728, m. Christopher Whytell, Esq., d. before 1780. No descendants living.
- L 3-12 Thomas, of Moss Hall, Finchley, Middlesex-Hertfordshire. b. 25 April 1731, m. Sarah, daughter and heiress of Sir Peter Meyer, of Moss Hall. d. 30 October, 1816.

Finchley is a suburb of London, seven miles from St. Paul's Cathedral. Thomas was thus a neighbor of his brother Richard, Jr.

Thomas and Sarah held for a time, also, the manor of Vann, in Surrey, on the borders of Hambledon and Chiddingfold, an inheritance from the Meyers.

They had five daughters, Elizabeth, Sarah, Harriot, and two who died young. Elizabeth married Rev. Ralph Worsley and have descendants, among them Mrs. Emily Worsley Reed of Harrogate, Yorks, d. 1934, R. W. Worsley, 1 Broad St. Place, Finsbury Circus, London, EC2, and Col. Hugh Gildart Worsley, Mordon Lodge, Deep Cut, Aldershot, and Henry Meyers Worsley, Bumerton Vicarage, Bedale, Yorks.

Sarah, Thomas' daughter, married Col. Nevile King, whose children all died, s.p. He was from Ashby de la Launde, Lincs.

Harriot married Andrew Reid and has descendants, among them Mr. Nevile Reid, and his sons Nevile, Henry Nevile and David Gildart, of Kildary, Rosshire, Scotland. Mr. Nevile Reid has a miniature of Harriot by a famous English miniaturist and a photograph of a portrait of her by Romney, which was bought by Rothschild of Vienna many years ago. Her picture shows her to have been a very beautiful woman.

These descendants constitute, doubtless, the most numerous branch of the family still living in England. As the children were all daughters, no one bears the surname Gildart. The most important descendant to the Gildart family is the late Francis Nevile Reid, of Ravello, near Naples, Italy, the compiler of the Gildart pedigree. His wife's mother was the daughter of the 7th Baron Napier. He (FNR) married the daughter of Sir Thomas Gibson Carmichael, Bart., the member of an ancient Scottish house. Without Mr. Reid's efforts in the latter part of the 19th century, we should not have had the complete knowledge we now possess of the Gildarts of the Southern States.

The Gildart tomb, Totteridge, Herts., England, bears a coat of arms containing the quartering of the Gildart emblazonry. The arms of Gildart, Reid and McNeill, allied families in the district, were formerly displayed in the South Aisle of Chipping Barnet Church.

Thomas, of Moss Hall, died Oct. 30, 1816.





## CHAPTER V

## THE LIVERPOOL-SOUTHERN STATES PEDIGREE

- L 3-3     James Gildart, Mayor and Merchant of Liverpool (See Chapter IV).
- L 4-1     Frances, b. Oct. 1742, d. 20 Feb. 1804, Liverpool, unmarried.
- L 4-2     Ann, b. 20 June 1745, d. 7 May 1823, unmarried, Liverpool.
- L 4-3     Elizabeth, d. 1818 unmarried.
- L 4-4     Mary Martha, d. 20 Jan. 1816, unmarried, Liverpool.
- L 4-5     Johnson, bailiff Liverpool 1776, d. 1789.
- L 4-6     James, Jr., b. 1751, d. 1811, bailiff 1774, mayor, 1786.
- L 4-7     Francis, Capt. b. 1758, d. Mississippi 1814.
- L 3-4     Richard Gildart, Jr., of Norton Hall (See Chapter IV); m. 1st, Elizabeth, daughter, Geo. Knipe; issue:
- L 4-8     Richard III, Sheriff Co. Stafford, 1778, b. 1735, d. 22 Oct. 1806.
- L 4-9     Johnson, d. 1804, s.p.
- L 4-10     Wm., d. 1806 s.p.
- L 4-11     Ann, d. 1809 s.p.
- L 4-12     Dorothea, b. 1745, m. before 1792 Edmund Ogden, d. Dec. 1806 s.p.
- Richard, Jr., m. 2d, Mary Bagshaw, widow, dau. Wm. Morland, 1767; she d. 24 Nov. 1795; issue:
- L 4-13     Frederick, of Norton Hall, b. 1769; m. 4 Oct. 1804 Ann Elizabeth, daughter Edward Hussey, Esq., of near Norton Canes; she d. Nov. 1817, s.p. He buried West Wickham, 1841; rector Spridlington, Lincolnshire 1838 and Totteridge, Hertfordshire 1792; d. 2 April 1841; m. at Lamberhurst, Kent.
- L 3-6     George Gildart, bailiff, b. 1716, d. 1747, m. Ann Blackburne of Blackley Hurst, dau. John Blackburne; she d. 1761; issue:
- L 4-14     John, assumed name of Blackburne, b. 8 Sept. 1744, d. 13 Feb. 1771.
- L 3-8     Ann Gildart b. 17 Sept. 1721, m. Spencer, son Thomas Steers, Mayor of Liverpool, 13 May 1746, he d. 1765, issue:
- L 4-15     Ann, b. 1748, d. 1 Sept. 1830.
- L 4-16     Ellen, b. 13 Mar. 1755-6, m. July 1801 her cousin, Richard Gildart of Norton Hall, Staffs., d. 10 Feb. 1810, s.p.
- L 4-17     Lydia, d. unmd. 7 Feb. 1834.
- L 4-18     Spencer b. 30 June 1765.

(Other children d. young)





- L 3-9 Mary Gildart, b. 15 Nov. 1723, m. Edmund Ogden, Esq., merchant of Liverpool, he d. 1775, issue:
- L 4-19 Son, d. unmd.
- L 4-20 Dau. having descendants, among them Sir Chas. Leopold Cust, equerry to the royal family.
- L 3-10 Francis Gildart, d. 25 May 1780, town clerk, Liverpool (See Ch. IV).
- L 4-21 John, d. unmd. 1818, aged 71 s.p.
- L 3-11 Ellen Gildart, b. 12 April 1728, m. Christopher Whytell, Esq., before 1780. No descendants living.
- L 3-12 Thomas Gildart, b. 25 April 1731 (See Ch. IV).
- L 4-22 Sarah, b. 1759, d. 1819, m. Col. Nevile King, 1786, he d. 1819, no descendants living.
- L 4-23 Elizabeth, b. 1761, d. 1831, m. Rev. Ralph Worsley, rector Finchley, d. 23 March 1848, desc.
- L 4-24 Harriot, bapt. 21 May 1763, d. 29 July 1802, m. Andrew Reid, of Herts., 5 Aug. 1782, desc. at Shandwick House, Kildary, Rosshire, Scotland.
- L 4-5 Johnson Gildart, bailiff Liverpool 1776, d. 1789, m. Ann, she d. 1807; he had considerable property in Baltimore, Md.; issue:
- L 5-1 James Gildart, Rev., Vicar, St. Nicholas, Liverpool, b. 23 Dec. 1778, d. 1 May 1822, s.p. Resided No. 20 Park Lane, Liverpool until 1810, later Lodge Lane, Everton and Finch House, West Derby. Was Vicar also of High Wycombe, Bucks.; M.A.
- L 5-2 William, Capt. 31st Inf., b. 8 Sept. 1780, d. unmd. 1824.
- L 5-3 Francis Rayden, b. 17 June 1787, d. young.  
(Johnson's line extinct with Wm)
- L 4-6 James Gildart, bailiff Liverpool 1774, b. 1751, mayor 1786, d. 17 Jan. 1811, m. Mary Done, she b. 1752, d. 4 Jan. 1811, issue:
- L 5-4 Catherine, d. unmd. 6 Nov. 1858.
- L 5-5 Mary Martha, b. 1777, d. unmd. 1858.
- L 5-6 Harriett, d. unmd. 3 June 1823.
- L 5-7 James, b. 15 June 1788, d. unmd. in America, 9 Mar. 1813, having been sent there to look after some lands which his father had bought on the Kanawha river in Virginia; while visiting at the home of friends in Frederick Co. he was thrown from his horse and instantly killed.  
(James' line extinct in 1858)
- L 4-7 Francis Gildart, Capt. Tarleton's British Legion, 1775-83; b. Liverpool 2 Dec. 1758. (See later chapter in which his life is treated in detail) d. Miss. 23 Aug. 1814; buried at Washington, Adams Co., Miss.: m. 1st Anne Martin, dau. Col. Thomas Bryan Martin, nephew of Lord Fairfax, Frederick Co., Va. 7 Nov. 1785; she d. 1786, supposedly at Alexandria, Va., s.p.; m. 2d Sophia, dau. Col. Robert Stark of S.C., a Revolutionary officer, in Frederick Co, Va., 8 Jan. 1792; she b. Jan. 1775 in S.C.; d. 27 Oct. 1830 at Ashley plantation, Warren Co., Miss.; issue:





- L 5-8 Thomas Martin, 3d Lt., 2d U.S. Inf., War of 1812; served at Ft. Bowyer, Mobile Bay; d. unmd.
- L 5-9 Horatio Nelson, drowned, Liverpool harbor, Eng., 1828; m. Mary F. Stark, 8 Feb. 1827 (Woodville, Miss. marriage record).
- L 5-10 John Wormley, q.v.
- L 5-11 Francis, b. 30 Apr., 1797 q.v.
- L 5-12 Robert, d. unmd.
- L 5-13 Frances, b. 1798, d. 1821, m. William Ruffin of Va.; he was son of Robert, son of John, son of Robert, son of Robert, son of William. William Ruffin "Went in the early eighteen hundreds to Ft. Adams, Miss. with \$40 and two shirts in his saddle bags, and is the only one of the name (ever known) to make a fortune by trade. He got it as soon as he could, planted cotton and raised horses and cattle in Wilkin-son Co., Miss." (William and Mary Quarterly.)
- L 5-14 Mary Jane, d. 1878, m. 1st Wm. Starke (d. 1823); 2d Lemuel Pitcher, (d. 1881), collector of customs, New Orleans, La.
- L 5-15 Sophia, m. John Fox, on staff of Gen. Houston, s.p.
- L 5-16 Elizabeth Starke, m. Richard Hardway Eggleston, MD. 6 Nov. 9, 1805.
- L 4-8 Richard Gildart, III, of Norton Hall, b. 1735, d. 22 Oct. 1806; m. 1st. Lucy, dau. Wm. Herrick, 1768, of Beaumanor; she d. Dec. 7, 1799; "At Norton Hall, Co. Stafford, in his 71st year, Richard Gildart, Esq., This worthy gentleman received in 1802 a severe shock, which he never recovered, in the loss of his only son. His health from that period has been visibly impaired; and he was finally taken off by a stroke of the palsy. He possessed a very large property in the public funds, and some considerable landed estates; was a kind landlord and a man of the strictest integrity. He was buried Nov. 7 with great funeral pomp, in his family vault at Totteridge, Herts." - Gentleman's Magazine, 1806. "In her 58th year, at Norton Hall, co. Stafford, Mrs. Lucy Gildart, wife of Richard Gildart, Esq. and eldest daughter of the late William Herrick, Esq., of Beaumanor in Leicestershire. She had a paralytic seizure about five years ago, from which she never recovered, and a return of which took her off. She was a pious, charitable woman, and an excellent wife and mother. Her remains were interred on the 18th (Dec., 1799) in the chancel of Woodhouse chapel, Co. Leicester, the family burial place." Gentleman's Magazine, 1800. Issue:
- L 5-17 Richard Gildart IV, d. 20 Nov. 1802, aged 30, unmd., Capt. Staffs. Militia, buried Woodhouse Chapel, Leicester Co.
- Richard III, (L 4-8) m. 2d Ellen Steers (L 4-16), 1801, she d. Feb. 1810.
- L 4-14 John Blackburne (Gildart), assumed the name of Blackburne, b. 8 Sept. 1744; d. 13 Feb. 1771, m. Miss Blackburne, dau. John Blackburne of Blackley Hurst; issue:





- L 5-18 Jane, d. May 1778, unmd.
- L 5-19 Sophia, d. 27 Nov. 1803, m. Maj. Richard Jones, son  
4th Viscount Ranelagh, s.p.
- L 4-15 Ann Steers, b. 1745, d. 1 Sept. 1830, m. 15 Oct. 1771,  
Thomas Golightly, mayor Liverpool 1772, he b. 1732, d.  
27 Feb. 1821.
- L 4-18 Spencer Steers, b. 30 June  
1765, m. Margaret, dau.  
Joseph d Altera, banker  
descendant of a noble Hug-  
uenot family 8 Dec. 1795,  
issue:
- L 5-20 Spencer James Steers,  
Liverpool, d. unmd.  
Hale wood near Liver-  
pool.
- L 5-21 Annie Jane, d. 25 Mar.  
1828, m. 15 Apr. 1818,  
Wm., son Jonathan Peel,  
he d. 22 July 1869.
- L 5-10 John Wormley Gildart, lawyer,  
d. Miss. 1837, m. widow of  
James Kerchevel, 1824; issue:
- L 6-1 Isaac, Woodville, Miss.
- L 5-11 Francis Gildart, b. 30 Apr.  
1797; m. 1st Eleanor Wormley  
Beverly, dau. Carter Beverly  
(he b. 1774, d. 1844) and  
Jane, dau. Ralph Wormley of  
Rosegill, Middlesex Co., Va.;  
Eleanor W. B. G. b. 6 Apr.,  
1801; m. 1820; no issue from  
1st marriage; m. 2d Judith C.,  
dau. John Bailey, 15 Dec., 1825; judge of county court,  
Austin, Texas; d. 12 Sept., 1871, Austin; issue:
- L 6-2 Francis, Cadet USMA 1849, b. 1828, d. unmd.
- L 6-3 William E., d. Miss. 1862, m. Corinne Agnes Collins,  
she b. 1831.
- L 6-4 Thomas H., lawyer, soldier C.S.A., m. Henrietta  
Moore; he b. 1832.
- L 6-5 Martin Van B., soldier C.S.A., b. 1836, d. 1869, s.p.
- L 6-6 John B., soldier, C.S.A., lost leg in Civil War, m.  
Addie Abbie, d. Austin, Texas.
- L 6-7 James M., soldier C.S.A., d. 1896, m. Miss Campbell;  
he b. 1845.
- L 6-8 Jefferson D., soldier C.S.A., b. 1847.
- L 6-9 Richard, b. July, 1849, d. about 1910, m. Emma Jeffer-  
son Thomas, great niece of Pres. Thomas Jefferson.
- L 6-10 Catherine, d. 1860, m. B. F. Yerby, desc, in Tex.
- L 6-11 Emily Fraike, m. Thos. J. Ford.
- L 6-12 Frances Ann Virginia, b. 1834, m. Leander W. Coon.
- L 6-13 Jane Yerby, b. 1837, m. Joel C. Glass.



Francis Gildart  
L 5-11

County Judge, Austin, Texas





- L 6-14 Elizabeth Prosser, b. 1839.
- L 6-15 Mary Cornelia, b. 1841, m. Henry Patterson, desc. in Texas.
- L 6-16 Susan Hampton, b. 1851, d. 1888, m. Alex \_\_\_\_\_.
- L 5-13 Frances Gildart, m. Wm. Ruffin, she b. 1798, d. 1821, issue:
- L 6-17 Francis Gildart Ruffin, b. 1816, Col. C.S.A., m. 1st. Caryanne Nicholas, Dau. Thomas Jefferson Randolph, great granddaughter Thos. Jefferson, 20 Dec., 1840, she d. 1857, m. 2d Ellen Strether Harvie. Col. Ruffin was Commissary General, C.S.A., in Civil War; state auditor, Va.
- L 6-1 Isaac Gildart, of Woodville, Miss., b. 1820, m. Caroline S. Collins, issue:
  - L 7-1 John Wormley, b. 1843, soldier C.S.A., d. unmd.
  - L 7-2 William Kearhead, b. 1845, soldier C.S.A. and Spanish-American War, d. 1925.
  - L 7-3 Mary Lawton, b. 1847, m. Capt. John L. Lewis, lawyer, Woodville, Miss., their dau.: Ethel Lewis Stockett, 207 Leflire Ave., Clarksdale, Miss.
  - L 7-4 Thomas Hampton, b. 1849, d. 1888.
  - L 7-5 Isaac Dillahunt, b. 1851, m. Laura Cage, he d. 21 July 1916.
  - L 7-6 Caroline, b. 1853.
  - L 7-7 Frank, b. 1836. (Also called Francis.)
  - L 7-8 Douglas, b. 1858.
  - L 7-9 Irene, b. 1860.
  - L 7-10 Abner Minor, b. 1862.
  - L 7-11 Vincent R.
  - L 7-12 Robert Lee, killed 1897.
- L 6-3 William Elliot Gildart, b. 1829, d. 1862, m. Corinne Agnes Collins, (b. 1831) 30 Sept., 1856, Woodville; issue:
  - L 7-13 Farrar Y., Merchant, New Orleans, La.
  - L 7-14 William E., merchant, New Orleans, La.
- L 6-4 Thomas Horatio Gildart, b. 30 Oct., 1832, soldier C.S.A. m. Henrietta Moizelle Moore 21 May, 1869; he d. 9 Apr., 1915; issue:
  - L 7-15 Frances Cornelia, b. 1871, d. 1946; q.v.
  - L 7-16 Carlton, b. 1874, d. 1894.
  - L 7-17 Hally, b. 1875, d. 1949, m. A. R. Wallace, 1897; issue: 2 children.
  - L 7-18 Robert Lee, b. 1878, m. 1905, d. 1956.
  - L 7-19 Eva, b. 1881, m. O. P. Pressler, 1904, d. 1951.
  - L 7-20 Thomas H., b. 1883, m. 1905, living in 1960.
  - L 7-21 Edna, b. 1888, m. A. G. Dictel, 1906, d. 1951.
  - L 7-22 Woodrow, b. 1891, m. 1912, living, 1960.
- L 6-6 John Bailey Gildart, of Austin, Tex., m. 1st Sarah H. Hill, he d. 28 Nov. 1909, Burnet, Tex., issue:
  - L 7-23 Francis H., b. 1872, soldier, 2d Ark. U.S. Vols., 1898-9, d. 1930.
  - L 7-24 Frederick, b. 1876; of Ariz.
  - L 7-25 John B., b. 1880, of McAlester, Okla.
  - L 7-26 J. Wm., b. 1885, of Burnet, Tex., later Camp Wood, Tex. (1930).



- L 7-27 Anne
- L 7-28 Sarah, m. Thos. Churchill, 4020 W. 7th St., Ft. Worth, 7, Texas, d. 9 Apr. 1956; desc.
- L 6-7 James M. Gildart, b. 1845, d. 1896, m. Miss Campbell; issue:
  - L 7-29 James M.
- L 6-9 Richard Gildart of Woodville, Yazoo Co., Miss., b. 1849, d. about 1910, m. Emma Jefferson Thomas, issue:
  - L 7-30 Richard, b. 1876, d. unmd. 1906.
  - L 7-31 David Thomas, m. Mary Lockhart 11 Sept, 1907, of 1589 Waverly Street, Memphis, Tenn.
  - L 7-32 Edward Wilkins, b. 19 July 1882, 2235 Harrison St., Beaumont, Texas
  - L 7-33 Dau., d. 1888.
  - L 7-34 Gordon, b. about 1897.
  - L 7-35 Ford, b. about 1899.
- L 6-15 Mary Cornelia Gildart, b. 1841; m. Henry Dorsey Patterson; issue:
  - L 7-40 Mary Cornelia, b. 10 Feb., 1868, Woodville, Miss.; d. Austin, Tex.
  - L 7-41 Nancy Owen, b. 28 Aug., 1869, Woodville, m. James Barnhart, deceased; resides Bumpass, Va.
  - L 7-42 Frances Gildart, b. 3 July, 1871, Burnett, Texas; d. March, 1892, Hillsboro, Texas.
  - L 7-43 Sara Elizabeth, b. 29 May, 1874, Burnett, Tex.; d. 6 June, 1957, Miami, Fla., m. Grant Tuttle; issue: Henry G. Tuttle, Sr., 1409 A, Ninth St., Alameda, Calif.
  - L 7-44 Richard Henry, b. 23 March, 1876, Burnett, Texas, d. Dec. 1957, Temple, Texas.
  - L 7-45 Franklin K., b. 5 Sept., 1881, Holland, Texas; d. 1946, El Paso, Texas.
  - L 7-46 Judith Adelaide, b. 5 Sept., 1881, Holland, Texas. (twins).
- L 7-2 William Kearhead Gildart, b. 15 Feb., 1845, soldier C.S.A. and Capt., Spanish American War, m. 1st Mary E. Netterville, 26 Jan., 1870, Woodville, Miss.; issue:
  - L 8-1 Smith Gildart, of Memphis, Tenn.  
Capt. W. K. Gildart m. 2d Della Montgomery; he d. 1925, Greenville, Miss.; issue:
    - L 8-2 Willie (girl), m. J. J. Henry, she b. 27 Dec., 1885.
    - L 8-3 Lucile Dixie, m. Carter Percy, she b. 28 Jan., 1888; issue: William Gildart Percy who m. Katherine Luncford. Reside 316 Arnold Ave., Greenville, Miss.
    - L 8-4 Benjamin Humphreys, b. 22 July, 1890; d. 26 Jan. 1947.
    - L 8-5 Mary
    - L 8-6 Thomas
    - L 8-7 John Wormley, m. Eleanor \_\_\_\_\_.
- L 7-15 Frances Cornelia Gildart, b. 1871, d. 1946; m. 1st Mr. Williams; issue:
  - L 8-8 Marie, m. Ralph W. Stearns, M.D., 745 Pacific Terrace, Klamath Falls, Ore; issue: Ralph, Jr., m. Nellie Hanka, 1952 (son, Ralph Daniel, b. 1958); Frances Marie, m. Dr. Allan J. Morris, 1956 (son, Scott Allan, b. 1957).





- Frances Cornelia m. 2d Mr. Mackey  
 L 7-17 Thomas H. Gildart, b. 1883, m. 1905; issue:  
     L 8-10 Frances, b. 1910.  
 L 7-22 Woodrow Gildart, m. 1912, issue:  
     L 8-13 Vernon, b. 1914.  
 L 7-31 David Thomas Gildart, m. Mary Lockhart, issue:  
     L 8-24 David Thomas, b. 21 July 1904.  
     L 8-25 Willie May, b. 20 Aug. 1910.  
 L 7-32 Edward Wilkins Gildart, b. 19 July, 1882; resides 2235  
     Harrison St., Beaumont, Tex.; m. Mary J. \_\_\_\_\_; issue:  
     L 8-30 Edward W. Jr.  
     L 8-31 Mary L.  
 L 8-4 Benjamin Humphreys Gildart, b. 22 July, 1890; officer U.S.A.,  
     W.W.I; of Greenville, Miss.; m. 1st Alberta Gilbert Lake;  
     he d. 26 Jan., 1947; issue:  
     L 9-10 Benjamin Humphreys Gildart, Jr., major, U.S.A.F.  
         Benjamin H. Gildart, Sr., m. 2d Thelma Duncan; issue:  
     L 9-11 Harriet Montgomery Gildart, m. Judge Scates, resides  
         Avon, Miss.  
 L 8-7 John Wormley Gildart, m. Eleanor \_\_\_\_\_, issue:  
     L 9-1 John Wormley  
     L 9-2 Eleanor, b. about 1912, m. Capt. Thad Smythe, US Inf.,  
         died in hands of Japanese, P.I., World War II., desc.  
 L 9-10 Benjamin Humphreys Gildart, Jr., m. Marguerite Holman, May,  
     1941, she b. 1919. Major, U.S.A.F.; issue:  
     L 10-30 Benjamin Humphreys Gildart, III, b. 5 July, 1942.  
     L 10-31 Sandra Lake Gildart, b. 15 Apr., 1947.  
     L 10-32 Joel Willett Gildart, b. 15 Sept., 1951.





## CHAPTER VI

### CAPTAIN FRANCIS GILDART OF TARLETON'S BRITISH LEGION

It is strange that in spite of the numerous sons and grandsons that Richard, M.P. (1671-1770) had, the name became extinct in Liverpool in 1851. Living in America, however, there was until 1814, a man who was to become the patriarch of a great family of Gildarts, members of which have lived mostly in the southern states, notably Mississippi and Texas.

But while the Gildarts in flesh and blood passed out of the Liverpool picture, the name still survives in various monuments and landmarks. "Gildart's Gardens", once a plot of ground where Richard's (L 2-1) house stood, is now a street. "Sir Thomas' Buildings" is the name of a street that marks the former location of Sir Thomas Johnson's warehouses. A Johnson St. and a Sweeting St. survive, the latter, probably named for the family of Richard's (L 2-1) mother.

"A dim religious light" was cast in St. Nicholas before destruction by German bombs, by the westernmost window in the north aisle of the church. A memorial to James Gildart, Jr. (L 4-6), and his wife, it was inscribed as follows: "Erected by their affectionate daughters Mary Martha and Frances 1857 to James Gildart, June 1811 Aet 60, grandson to Richard M.P. for Liverpool. And to Mary his Wife, Jan. 1811, Aet 59."

A mural tablet in the church reads: "Sacred to the memory of Thomas Golightley, Magistrate of this county, and during many years an alderman, senior member and treasurer of the corporation. He died at the advanced age of 89 years, on the 27th February 1821. Also to the memory of Ann, Relict of the above named Thomas Golightley, and daughter of Spencer Steers, Esq., by Ann, his wife, daughter of Richard Gildart, Esq., formerly Representative in Parliament for the Borough. She departed this life on 1st Sept. 1830 aged 85." This tablet survived the bombing.

The corner stone of the new St. Nicholas church building laid in 1774 bears the inscription (in Latin) "This stone was laid (time in church chronology) Peter Rigby, mayor; John Colquitt and James Gildart, bailiffs."

A street off the London Road in Bevington Hill is still called "Gildart Street." In St. Peter's churchyard were stones inscribed to: Capt. James Gildart, died 14th August, 1730;\* two sons of James

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\* Probably a brother of Richard, M.P. L 2-1 (see Ch. VIII).





and Martha Gildart, died 1739 and 1741, both named Richard; Mary, daughter of James and Martha Gildart, died 1746; George Gildart, died 1747; George Blackburn, son of George Gildart, died 1748, aged 10 months.

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But for the living Gildarts, descendants of Richard, MP., one must look not in Liverpool, nor even in England, but across the stormy Atlantic, in the United States. There exist the descendants of Richard's grandson, Captain Francis of Tarleton's Legion.

Francis (L 4-7), youngest son of James Gildart, Sr. (L 3-3), mayor and wealthy merchant of Liverpool was born in that city December 2, 1758. He matriculated at Brasenose College, Oxford, Feb. 5, 1774, where he received his education.

In 1778, the city of Liverpool raised a regiment, equipping it at a cost of £3000, £2000 of which was borne by the corporation. In memory of the battalion raised to fight the young pretender in 1745, it was designated the "Liverpool Blues." "It was not a volunteer force," writes J. A. Picton, in Memorials of Liverpool, "but a regiment of the line intended for active service." Lieutenant General Calcraft was the Colonel; Mr. Pole, Lieutenant Colonel; the Honorable Thomas Stanley, Major. The subaltern officers were principally Liverpool gentlemen. Amongst them was Captain Banstre Tarleton, a member of an old Liverpool family, who subsequently distinguished himself in the American war of independence as a dashing cavalry officer, filling much of the same position in the English army as Colonel Marion did amongst the continentals.

"The Liverpool Blues mustered 1,100 strong. On May 25, 1778, they were reviewed on the sands near Bank Hall, and presented with their colors. On June 17, they marched out to active service, and in a short six years the poor remnant of them returned from Jamaica (February 9, 1784) reduced to eighty-four in number, and deposited their colors in the Exchange. After departure of the Blues, the town was garrisoned by a Yorkshire regiment."

It seems probable that Francis Gildart was a member of this regiment from its formation, although he was not one of its officers.

After the evacuation of Philadelphia in 1778, Tarleton's British Legion was organized from the loyalists and regulars. The formation of the new organization offered opportunity for promotion. Francis joined as a junior officer under his Liverpool comrade, Banastre Tarleton, a member of an old family of that city.

"Tarleton's Corps was constantly rendering important service to Lord Cornwallis in the South, until he and Tarleton surrendered at Yorktown. He (Tarleton) was in many engagements, and was a brave and skillful, though cruel officer. After his return to England he was appointed colonel of the 8th Dragoons and later major general."\*

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\* "The Tarleton Family", p. 9. of Tarleton's "History of Campaigns of 1780-81 in the Southern Provinces."

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The Legion, a force composed of cavalry, light infantry and some field pieces, was first formed in the vicinity of New York. It proceeded, at the beginning of 1780, with the rest of Cornwallis' force by sea to South Carolina. The war in the Carolinas, through the energetic campaigns of the Loyalists, was truly a civil war, and Tarleton's excesses did much to consolidate the patriot cause--the inevitable result of frightfulness as an element of strategy. The Legion fought in many battles and skirmishes, attaining great success at Camden in 1780, but in 1781 the Americans gave it a disastrous defeat at Cowpens. Tarleton was a brave but barbarous officer, "Tarleton's Quarter" being the military argot of the day for no quarter. The rallying to the patriot cause of the indifferent and the moderationists as a result of this intense fratricidal war served eventually to turn the scale against the British.

By the Articles of Capitulation at Yorktown, Oct. 19, 1781, "Officers are to retain their side arms...and (those) who choose it, to be permitted to go on parole to Europe, to New York, or to any other maritime posts at present in the possession of the British forces, at their own option; and proper vessels to be granted by the Count de Grasse to carry them under flags of truce to New York within ten days from this date, if possible, and they to reside in a district to be agreed upon hereafter, until they embark...passports to go by land to be granted to those to whom vessels cannot be furnished."

Charleston was then in the possession of the British, and it appears that Captain Francis soon found himself there. He received his promotion to a captaincy in a regiment of light dragoons Dec. 28, 1782, fourteen days after the British completed the evacuation of Charleston, Dec. 14, 1782. Numerous American prisoners were being kept at Charleston, among them Colonel Robert Stark who had commanded a lower regiment of militia between the Saluda and Broad Rivers in 1775, "suffered imprisonment on a British ship near Charleston and his wife was a noble helpmate."\* It was at this time that Captain Francis met Colonel Stark's daughter, Sophia, who later became his wife--something of a romance in the traditions of the Southern Gildarts. A few weeks previous to the evacuation, militia officers were exchanged. After evacuation, the provincial troops, of which the Legion was a part, sailed to New York, the regulars to England, December 18, arriving about January 3 and January 19, 1783, respectively. On January 24th, 1783, Captain Francis obtained leave from the commander-in-chief. Probably he proceeded to New York, or his leave may have permitted him to go elsewhere. New York was evacuated by the British in November, 1783 and Colonel Tarleton, who had lost two fingers in the cavalry fighting, returned to Liverpool about this time.\*\*

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\* Lineage Book, DAR, Vol. 35, p. 142.

\*\* "Memorials", Picton. The wound was received in an encounter with Col. William Washington in one of the southern battles.

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Captain Francis obtained license to marry Anne Martin, in Frederick County, Virginia, 7 November, 1785.\* Miss Martin was, according to a letter written Mr. Francis Nevile Reid by Mrs. Mahala Roach of Vicksburg, Miss., in 1883, daughter of Col. Thomas Bryan Martin, nephew of Lord Fairfax of Virginia, who had inherited the vast estates in Virginia from Thmas Fairfax, 5th Baron, and his wife, the daughter of Lord Culpepper, herself the heiress of large Culpepper holdings in the colony. Thomas Bryan Martin came to America about 1750 and lived on the frontier, at Greenway Court, in the Shenandoah Valley, with his uncle, Lord Fairfax until after the Revolution. To quote from Mrs. Roach's letter: "Colonel Martin never married,\*\* his daughter died a few months after her marriage, whereupon Captain Gildart married Miss Starke. When a son was born to them (2d marriage) he was named for Col. Martin who then made a will bequeathing all his large fortune to the child. After Col. Martin's death this will was not found. (On the Gildart-Martin-Starke marriages several slave families were given them by the Colonel, one 'Aunt Clary' who) "told my mother that the young couple of the first marriage were on their way to England but only reached Alexandria, Virginia when the young mistress was taken ill and died." The writer of the letter, Mrs. Roach remembered "Aunt Clary." The writer was at that time 58 (1883), so that her mother must have been about 78.

Captain Francis had by the time (1785) of his marriage to Miss Martin returned to civilian life. His name is not carried on the British Army list on that date. His name appears again on the list for 1789 under Tarleton's Light Dragoons among the officers on half-pay. The latter refers to a part of the post-war policy for rewarding the Loyalists by the British government. Through a committee of five appointed by Parliament in 1783, a conscientious effort was made to indemnify the Tories for their losses, which had been heavy, incurred through their espousing the losing cause. 5000 Loyalists submitted claims, many receiving land and money grants in Nova Scotia. Loyalist military officers were put on half-pay. The defeated government was more liberal with the fugitive loyalists than was the United States with her victorious patriots.

The romance of his second marriage was related to Mr. William B. Gildart in a letter from Mr. John B. Gildart of Austin, Texas, a descendant. During the Revolution, so the story goes, the captain's organization held as prisoner of war, Colonel Robert Stark. The latter's daughters came frequently to visit their father. An interesting check on this tradition is given by the above quotation from the DAR Lineage Book. After the captain's second marriage he took his bride first to Carthage, Tennessee, thence to Washington, Miss. They accumulated considerable property in the vicinity of Wilkinson, one of the southwestern countries of Mississippi, and raised a family of five sons and four daughters.

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\* Tyler's Quarterly", Vol. 6, p. 274.

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\*\*This is borne out by the records of the Fairfax family.

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In 1774 a settlement had been made on the Big Black River in Mississippi 17 miles from its mouth by Phineas Lyman of Connecticut and other "military adventurers" veterans of the Havana campaign of 1762. This settlement was loyal to England during the Revolution. The Loyalists who attempted to remain in the East after the War of Independence were greatly persecuted, a circumstance which may have induced Captain Francis to settle in a neighborhood which was politically friendly.

Captain Francis was five feet, ten inches in height and weighed 190 pounds. He died in Mississippi in 1814. The tribe has been prolific. His sons, John Wormley and Francis, have numerous descendants in Mississippi and Texas. Thomas Martin Gildart was a lieutenant in the American Army in the War of 1812. One grandson, Dick Henry Eggleston, was killed in action in 1847 in the War with Mexico. Many of the grandchildren were in the Confederate Army. Two were in the Spanish-American War and many of later generations served with the colors in the World Wars.

#### Captain Francis Gildart's Will

Will of Francis Gildart, Captain in Tarlton's Dragoons, who died in parts beyond the seas. Admon. with will, July 1816.

(Copy made at Somerset House, London, England).

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FRANCIS GILDART. I do hereby make and ordain this my last will and testament. I give and bequeath unto my wife Sophia all my property of whatever description for and during her natural life at her death to be equally divided amongst all my children reserving to her the power of giving to any of the children as they may come of age any part or the whole of such part or share as they may be then entitled to considering an equal distribution at that time but provided that the said Sophia should chuse to marry then it is my will she take such part of my estate as the law allows her and the residue of my property to be put in trust for the benefit of my children, such trustees to be chosen by my two eldest sons and whereas should I die before I remove from Tennasee which I now intend I do I hereby give to said Sophia power to dispose of any or all of my property in this State and apply the proceeds to the purpose of removing herself and family and settling them in the Mississippi Territory and all things appertaining to such removal and settlement to the payment of my debts and the maintenance of herself and family and I do hereby appoint the said Sophia, and Theodore Stark her brother, executor and executrix of this my last will and testament hereby revoking all other wills I may have made. As witness my hand and seal this second day of June in the year of our Lord 1812

Francis Gildart (LS.)





Signed and delivered in the presence of H. Wolvey(?) and Saml. Wolvey(?). On 29 July 1816 admon: with will annexed of Francis Gildart of Washington in the Province of Mississippi, a captain on half-pay in Tarlton's Dragoons, deceased, was granted to James Tidbury the attorney of Sophia Gildart widow and Theodore Stark executors for their use residing at Mississippi aforesaid, having been first sworn duly to administer. Clerk's office, County Court, Adams County, Mississippi Territory.

I James A. Girault Clerk of the County Court of Adams County aforesaid do hereby certify that the within is a true copy of the last will and testament of Francis Gildart as appears on record in the said office. 2 April 1816.



ALREWAS

Looking towards the village of Alrewas from the banks of the River Trent. The ancestors of the Northern States Gildarts came to this Staffordshire, England village in the mid-XVIIIth century.





## CHAPTER VII

### THE STAFFORDSHIRE GILDARTS

As has been pointed out the use of the spelling "Gildart" is a comparative rarity, and made its first appearance with Richard Gildart (L 2-1), about the beginning of the 18th century, when he settled in Liverpool. In 1760, one of his sons, Richard (L 3-4), acquired Norton Hall, Norton Canes, Staffordshire, and three generations of his family lived there. The last Gildart owner was Frederick (L 4-13), son of Richard Jr., who sold the property in the early part of the 19th century. About the time that Norton Hall was acquired by the Gildarts, another family by the name made its appearance in Staffordshire, at Alrewas, only a few miles from Norton Hall as the crow flies. The earliest entry in the Alrewas register is that of the burial of Elizabeth, wife of John Gildart, 13 April 1763, followed in 1764 by the burial of John Gildart. Presumably this John Gildart is the progenitor of the writer's family, which we shall call the Staffordshire Gildarts, and which upon immigration, settled in the Northern States. At any rate, after the deaths of John and Elizabeth Gildart, a numerous family of the name is revealed by the Alrewas parish register.

A word on how this locale was discovered by the author may be interesting. A tradition in the Staffordshire family had it that we were descended from a brother of one Captain Francis Gildart of the British Army. It was said that this officer left a will, by reason of which the author's great grandfather, through the latter's father, became the remaining heir to a grant of land in America. Naturally the trail led to the progenitor of the Southern States family, Captain Francis Gildart of Tarleton's Legion, but subsequent research proved beyond a doubt that there were two officers of the same name and rank in the British Army, contemporaries, but one much older than the other. After much exhaustive research which utterly failed to disclose any connection between the Staffordshire Gildarts and Captain Francis of the Legion, founder of the Southern line, copy of the will of the other Francis, an older man, was obtained which gave the clue to Alrewas, and to the relationships since 1760. Following is a copy of the Staffordshire Francis' will, indexed in Somerset House, London, England as "P.C.C. 22 Ducarel":

#### P.C.C. 22 Ducarel

Will of Francis Gildart, Captain of Independent Company of Invalids at Tilbury Fort, Essex.



To be buried in parish church of Shadwell, Essex, with decent grave-stone or monument over me, if I die at Tilbury Fort or its environs. If I die anywhere else then to be buried in the churchyard at Hampton, Middlesex, and expenses of my funeral to be at the judgement of my exors.

To my dear wife Sarah Gildart, yearly interest of £800 4% annuities for her natural life. After her decease-

to my nephew Francis Gildart of Alersway, Staffs. near Litchfield £200 of said £800 to him and his heirs forever;

to my niece Mary, wife of Rev. John Morewood of Highfield near Chesterfield, Derbyshire £200 of the said £800 4% to her and her heirs forever;

to my nephew James Gildart of Alersway £150 of the £800 aforesaid to him and his heirs forever;

to my nephew Richard Gildart of Alersway £150 of the £800 to him and his heirs forever;





to my niece Lucy Gildart of Alersway £100 of said £800 to her and her heirs forever; also

to my said nephew Francis, my said niece Mary, my said nephew James, my said nephew Richard and my said niece Lucy £150 which I have on a mortgage on a house in Westminster, Middlesex to be divided equally between them, but in case said mortgage shall be paid off, the aforesaid Rev. John Morewood to place the money in such manner as shall answer the end and intention of this my will, viz, that the aforesaid persons shall enjoy (them and their heirs forever) the annual interest of said £150 mortgage, and I direct said Rev. John Morewood to keep said £800 in the 4% or invest in mortgage after death of my said wife to ensure proceeds of same to best advantage to persons aforesaid.

To my niece Mary wife of Rev. John Morewood the ordnance yard at Halifax, Nova Scotia (which belongs to me as my proper estate) to her and her heirs forever, she and her heirs paying half the yearly rent to my said nephew Francis Gildart and his heirs forever.

To John Egelsham schoolmaster in Gravesend, Kent, £10 for his faithful services to me.

To Ann Marsh, my present servant maid £20 for her great care of me during my illness.

To my wife Sarah and Rev. John Morewood equally between them all my house hold furniture, plat, silverhilted sword, bookdebts, bills, bank notes, pay and arrears of pay which may be coming to me at my decease and all other effects to them and my heirs forever, they jointly paying my debts and funeral charges within three months after my decease. I further bequeath

To Rev. Mr. Lloyd of Tilbury Place 4 dozen of my necklace flower pots standing in my garden at Gravesend. Remainder of flowers etc. in that garden to John Egelsham.

My powder magazine to Rev. J. Morewood.

To Rev. John Morewood aforesaid and my nephews and nieces all my books, firearms, dogs, clothes, except a suit of mourning which I give to John Egelsham aforesaid, all of which to be equally divided between them.

My wife Sarah and Rev. John Morewood my sole exors.

Signed and sealed 28 Dec. at Tilbury Fort, Essex, 1784, 24th Geo. III by me F. Gildart.

Witnesses John Thomas, Edward Flood, Richard Phillips.

#### Codicil

I further give my servant Ann Marsh £5 in addition to above £20, the





£5 to buy a mourning ring. The £25 to be paid as soon as possible after my funeral.

The large picture in my lodgings at Gravesend to Mr. Alderman Watson of London.

Signed and sealed F. Gildart at Tilbury Fort date aforesaid (same witnesses).

In addition to above codicil:

I give to his Excellency Governor Fawcett my stable at Tilbury Fort, Essex, at present occupied by Mr. Holland, the suttler of said Fort, in order to enable said suttler to pay his rent dated to Jan. 1785. (same witnesses)

Will proved with two codicils 22 Jan. 1785 in P.C.C. (Probate Court of Canterbury) by the oaths of Sarah Gildart relict of the deceased and Rev. John Morewood, clerk, exors named in will to adm. Admon was granted etc.

The tradition as handed down through the generations of the Staffordshire family through Mr. Charles Gildart who died in 1932 at the age of 93, in Big Bear, San Bernardino Co., Calif., and Miss Jeffrene Lloyd of Barton-Under-Needwood, Burton-on-Trent, Staffordshire, who died about 1925, further related that there were originally two sons of a wealthy Gildart: one who was a recalcitrant, and was disinherited and apprenticed to a butcher, and another, Francis for whom was purchased a commission in the British Army. Supposedly they were related to the Liverpool family of Gildart, but the establishment of that connection has so far defied the best efforts of the writer. This elder brother of the British officer probably was the John Gildart who died in Alrewas in 1764, but whence the family came to Alrewas about 1760, remains at present only supposition.

The following, however, is an authentic pedigree established by the writer's research, based largely upon three sources: Captain Francis' will, the Alrewas and Walsall parish registers, and later records set down by the late Mr. William B. Gildart.

- S 1-1      "X" Gildart, Identity not definitely established, but presumably John Gildart of Alrewas, Staffordshire, buried 9 Sept. 1764, m. Elizabeth, she d. April 1763, both at Alrewas.
- S 2-1      Francis, b. about 1736.
- S 2-2      Mary b. 1739 or 1740, d. West Hallam, Derbys., 6 May 1809.
- S 2-3      James, b. 1741, d. 1793.
- S 2-4      Richard.
- S 2-5      Lucy.
- S 2-6(?)   John. Though not mentioned in the will, such a person





did live at the time in Lichfield a few miles from Alrewas. He may have been identical with Richard, mentioned in the will, as no other record of Richard is found in Staffordshire. John may have changed his name through pique, as these Alrewas Gildarts were not on good terms with the Gildarts of Norton Hall, the head of which family was named Richard. This John Gildart d. Lichfield 1782, leaving widow, Mary, d. 1787, and dau., Elizabeth. The baptismal names indicate a close degree of kinship with the Alrewas Gildarts.

- S 1-2      Francis Gildart, Captain Ind. Co. Invalids, b. about 1720, d. 1785, m. Sarah, she d. 1794; she buried Hampton, Middx. See Chapter VIII for details. s.p.
- S 2-1      Francis Gildart, b. about 1736, m. 1st Mary Heath, of Alrewas, May 18, 1762, Alrewas. She buried April 11, 1765, Alrewas; issue:
- S 3-1      Elizabeth, bapt. Alrewas 1763, d. 1770, Alrewas.  
              Francis m. 2d, Anna Edkins, of Lichfield, Dec. 1, 1768, at Alrewas; issue:
- S 3-2      Thomas, bapt. Alrewas, Dec. 19, 1769; d. Walsall, Staffs, March 21, 1844.
- S 3-3      Ann, b. Fradley, bapt. Alrewas, Oct. 13, 1771.
- S 3-4      Francis, b. about 1780, d. about 1830, unmd. A spayer, lived Yoxall, Staffs., 1818.

Francis, the father, (S 2-1), was a butcher. He signed the Alrewas parish register on the occasion of his first marriage "Geldert" and on the occasion of his second marriage "Gilart". In 1771 he lived in Fradley, a few miles from Alrewas. Tradition has it that his mother willed him some property, and that he lost it, having changed his name, the property going to his sisters. He was drowned going to a fair at Fazeley, a nearby village, about 1779, leaving the above children: Thomas, Ann and Francis--the latter a posthumous child. He was a legatee of Captain Francis (S 1-2) to the amount mentioned in the above quoted will. It is said that he was "a large fleshy man."

- S 2-2      Mary, b. 1739 or 1740; m. Rev. John Morewood, M.A., of (in 1785) Highfield near Chesterfield, Derbys. She was the legatee of Captain Francis, as shown in the above will, she and her brother Francis profiting by the Ordnance Yard which had come to the captain as a grant. Rev. Morewood was the son of Rev. John Morewood of Westbourne, Sussex, where the elder Rev. Morewood was curate 1770-1776. The younger Rev. Morewood was b. 1744, graduated, B.A., Oxford, 1764, rector West Hallam, near Derby, 1805-1828, where he d. April 22, 1828. He was executor of the will of Captain Francis (S 1-2). The Morewoods were an important Derbyshire family with seat at Alferton Hall, near Norton, Derbys, and "The Oaks", Bradfield, near Sheffield, Yorks. There is a tablet in the north aisle of West Hallam parish church which reads:





Mary the wife  
of  
The Reverend John Morewood, M.A.  
Rector of this Church  
died the 6th day of May, 1809  
aged 69 years  
The Reverend John Morewood, M.A.  
Rector of this Parish  
died the 22d day of April, 1828  
aged 84 years

Mary Morewood d. as above shown. The Ordnance Yard had been willed to her, she to share the yearly rent with Francis (S 2-1), her brother. He predeceased her, leaving Thomas (S 3-2) the heir upon Mary's death. The Morewoods had a dau., Ann, who in 1809 was living. As Ann Fawcett, widow, she was the administratrix of her mother's estate.

- S 2-3 James Gildart, b. 1741. The following is quoted from Aris's Birmingham Gazette, May 27, 1793: "Gildart, Mr. James. On Saturday the 18th at Alrewas in the 53rd year of his age, deservedly lamented by his family and acquaintance Mr. James Gildart, who in all the relative duties of life acted as became a good man and a worthy Christian." The following is the parish register entry at Alrewas: "Mr. James Gildart butcher 52 year, buried, May 20, 1793, weighed 26 stones\* when living, coffin was 6 ft. in length, 2 ft. 9 in. over the shoulders and 21 in. in depth." m. Mary Cooper, Alrewas, 1 Jan. 1767. She d. after 1794; issue:
- S 3-5 John, bapt. Alrewas, 6 April 1768; kept beerhouse called "Cross-Keys", 1834, Alrewas.
- S 3-6 Elizabeth, bapt. Alrewas 31 Dec., 1769.
- S 3-7 Mary, b. Alrewas 1770, d. Alrewas 1776.
- S 3-8 James, bapt. 1 March 1773, Alrewas.
- S 3-9 Ann, bapt. Apr., 1775, Alrewas.
- S 3-10 Richard, bapt. 28 Jan., 1777, Alrewas.
- S 3-11 Mary, bapt. 18 May, 1779, Alrewas, perhaps bur. Yoxall 23 Nov. 1832.
- S 3-12 Sarah, bapt. 1779, d. 1781, Alrewas.
- S 3-13 Francis, b. 1783, d. 1794, Alrewas.
- S 2-4 Richard Gildart, Legatee under will of Capt. Francis (S 1-2). No other record of this man found. His father, or he, himself, may have changed his name to John (the name Richard having been traditionally disliked in the family as lately as the writer's grandfather); if so he was John Gildart, fishmonger of Lichfield, d. Lichfield 1782, m. Mary, d. Lichfield 1787; issue:
- S 3-14 Elizabeth, mature in 1787.
- S 2-5 Lucy Gildart, b. about 1744, m. Wm. Ottey, 17 Feb., 1766, Alrewas.

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\* 364 pounds.

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S 3-2 Thomas Gildart, bapt. Alrewas Dec. 19, 1769; butcher; m. Mary Archer, of Hanbury, Staffs., 1801. At the time of marriage, Thomas lived at Kings Bromley, Staffs. A few years after his marriage, about 1809, Thomas undertook to set up his rights to the Ordnance Yard, Halifax, N.S., which now was his, other heirs having died. This he did by the employment of London lawyers, traditionally in the Chancery Court. However, the writer, employing competent genealogists who specialize in Chancery suits, has been unable to uncover any such record. It is therefore believed that his claim was made in some other manner, or in some other court. Thomas' father, Francis (S 2-1) and Mary Morewood, Thomas' aunt, were the only ones of his brother's children that the captain favored with the proceeds of the Ordnance Yard, in Halifax.

The following is quoted from a short history of the family, written by the late William B. Gildart: "In response to an inquiry from my aunt in England, Elizabeth Gildart, of Uttoxeter, who is sister of the 'Patriarch of 1842'\*, and the only surviving representative of his generation, her daughter, Miss Jeffrene Lloyd, under date Dec. 8, 1896, wrote me on the subject as follows: 'I suppose King George could not find money enough to pay his soldiers so he granted them tracts of land in America. I have heard either in Newfoundland or Nova Scotia. Captain Gildart was killed in battle\*\* somewhere about 1775, leaving his land to his nephew and namesake in England, your greatgrandfather. He unfortunately died before the captain, and consequently never came into possession. There was a flaw in the will 'or his heirs' or 'and his heirs' being used. Your great grandfather lost his life while crossing a ford early one winter's morning on horseback on his way to a fair, leaving one son, aged 10 years, your grandfather (Thomas), one daughter and one son (Francis) who was born after his death. The government would not acknowledge the claim, so it was in abeyance for some years until our grandfather, Thomas, who had married Mary Archer about 1801, and was settled somewhere in Staffordshire on a farm (he was also a butcher or grazier). Sometime about 1814, but before my mother's time, Grandfather began the law suit in London to recover the (Captain Gildart's) land as his heir. It was decided in his favor about 1819."

Under date of 1897, from Uttoxeter, Staffs., Eng., Jeffrene Lloyd again wrote her cousin, William B. Gildart: "He (grandfather) was an honorable man who only fought for his just rights...(he had) the misfortune to have a too powerful opponent, one that could wear him out...The case was tried in London."

All of Thomas' and Mary's children except Mary and Elizabeth emigrated to Michigan between 1840 and 1870. Thomas resided at Perry Barr, Staffs., from about 1810 until his death 21 March, 1844.

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\*James Gildart (S 4-6).

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\*\*Error; he d. near Tilbury Fort, 1785.

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He died in the public hospital in Walsall of lockjaw, as a result of a gun having blown up in his hands. His wife, Mary Archer Gildart, d. in Uttoxeter, in 1860, having made her home with her daughter, Elizabeth for 19 years. Issue:

- S 4-1 Anne Gildart, m. 1st Mr. Wood, m. 2d Chas. Higgens who d. 8 Feb. 1870, aged 62, she d. 20 Oct. 1874, aged 74, s.p. Emigrated to Mich. 1841.
- S 4-2 Emma Gildart, b. 1804, d. Jackson Co., Mich., 1843;
- S 4-3 Thomas Gildart, b. Staffs., about 1806, m. late in life, emigrated to Brookfield, Eaton Co., Mich., 1870, bringing his nephew, Thomas Gildart Lloyd with him, s.p.
- S 4-4 Mary, d. unmd., Eng.
- S 4-5 Elizabeth, b. about 1811, d. 1906, Staffs., Eng., m. Mr. Lloyd, a Welsh mariner, in Liverpool, Eng.
- S 4-6 James, b. Perry Barr, Staffs., Eng., 22 April 1813, d. Kas. 6 Mar. 1893, q.v.
- S 3-5 John Gildart, bapt. Alrewas, 6 Apr. 1768, m. Ann \_\_\_\_\_, issue:
  - S 4-9 Mary, bapt. Alrewas, 1791
  - S 4-10 Anne, bapt. Alrewas, 1793.
  - S 4-11 James, bapt. Alrewas, 1801.
- S 4-2 Emma Gildart, b. Staffs. 1804, d. Jackson Co., Mich., 1843, m. James Goodwin in Eng., emigrated to Waterloo, Jackson Co., Mich. 1841, issue:
  - S 5-1 Sarah, m. 1st Eugene Adams, and had dau. Elma who m. Mr. Siegfried (issue: Clarence Siegfried), m. 2d Jos. Hawley, she d. Stockbridge, Mich., 1900.
  - S 5-1½ Charles, d. after 1915.
- S 4-5 Elizabeth Gildart, b. about 1811, Staffs., moved with her mother to Liverpool while young, m. Mr. Lloyd, she d. Feb. 1906, issue:
  - S 5-2 Jeffrene, d. unmd. Barton-under-Needwood, Burton-on-Trent, Staffs., about 1925.
  - S 5-3 Thomas Gildart, b. 4 Dec. 1857, d. 12 Dec. 1935, q.v.
  - S 5-4 Charles, twin of Thomas, b. 4 Dec., 1857, d. 1925. q.v.
- S 4-6 James Gildart, b. Perry Barr, Staffs., Eng., 22 Apr. 1813; died near Neodesha, Wilson Co., Kas. 6 Mar., 1893; malster in Eng., farmer in U.S.; m. 1st Hannah, dau. Wm. Osborne of "Grove Vale", Great Barr, Staffs., 14 June, 1837; she b. 15 Dec., 1806, Great Barr, Staffs.; she d. 1851, buried Waterloo Cemetery, Jackson Co., Mich.; James lived with his father until he was 21, before marriage was employed by Mr. Osborne as a maltster, emigrated to Waterloo in 1842, where he became the progenitor of the Staffordshire-Northern States Gildarts in America; issue:
  - S 5-5 Charles, b. 1839, d. 1932, q.v.
  - S 5-6 Mary, b. 1840, d. 1914, q.v.
  - S 5-7 Thomas, b. 1844, d. 1904, q.v.
  - S 5-8 James, b. 1846, d. 1924, q.v.
  - S 5-9 William, b. 1848, d. 1918, q.v.





In 1854 or 1855, James (S4-6) m. 2d Marilda Hallock, and lived in Waterloo until fall of 1864 when he sold his farm there, on "The Island", and moved to Brookfield, Eaton Co., Mich., where he continued to reside until 1873, when he moved with his wife and second family to Newark Twp., Wilson Co., Kas; buried in a cemetery near his Kas. home; issue (2d marriage):

- S 5-10 Zilpha, b. Mich.; m. G. W. Cooper, Neodesha, Kas.; desc. in Cherryvale and Neodesha, Kansas.
- S 5-11 Henry, b. Mich; Res. Sasakwa, Okla. in 1914.
- S 5-12 Elbridge, b. Mich.; Res. Sasakwa, Okla. in 1914.
- S 5-13 Mahala, b. Mich.; m. Rudolphus Smith; Res. Sasakwa, Okla., in 1914.
- S 5-14 Elmer, b. Kas. 14 Feb. 1875; Res. Cherryvale, Kas. in 1947, where d. 30 Nov. 1951.
- S 5-3 Thomas Gildart Lloyd, b. Dec. 4, 1857, Eng., emigrated to Eaton Co., Mich. in 1870; m. Sarah Frances Wixon, Brookfield, Mich. (b. 10 Dec. 1860); he d. 12 Dec. 1935; issue:
  - S 6-1 Estelle Lloyd, m. Ernest Cody, M.D., res. Ann Arbor, Mich.; desc.
  - S 6-2 Grover Lloyd, res. Los Angeles, Calif
- S 5-4 Charles Lloyd, b. Dec. 4, 1857, twin of S 5-3; m. Emily \_\_\_\_\_; emigrated to Charlesworth, Mich., about 1895, d. 1925; issue:
  - S 6-3 Edith, b. England, m. John Westgate, farmer, Charlesworth; desc.
  - S 6-5 Edward, b. Eng., d. April 1940.
  - S 6-6 Harold, b. Charlesworth about 1896.
- S 5-5 Charles Gildart, b. Perry Barr, Staffs., Eng., 5 Jan. 1839, emigrated with parents to Waterloo, Mich., 1842, lived at Thayer, Kas., and Big Bear, Calif., where he d. 1932; m. Elizabeth Hazelschwerdt at Chelsea, Mich., March 1866; issue:
  - S 6-7 Hettie Mary, b. 22 Sept 1867.
  - S 6-8 George H., b. 17 June 1868.
  - S 6-9 Millie H., b. 27 Nov. 1869.
  - S 6-10 Herland L., b. 29 April 1871.
  - S 6-11 Arthur Charles, b. 10 July 1874.
  - S 6-12 Franklin Christofer, b. 28 Sept. 1876.
  - S 6-13 Charley Francis, b. 5 April 1879.
  - S 6-14 Fannie R., b. 28 July 1882.
  - S 6-15 Rita Claire, b. 6 June 1887, Thayer, Kas.; teacher, Ontario, Calif.; unmd.

Charles Gildart (S 5-5), wrote many interesting accounts of the immediate family history. The following one deals with the harrowing voyage of the family to America: "I remember seeing the Irish children, seven in number, thrown overboard. They died with small pox on the ship. (The parents) got a 4-bushel sack from Father, put stone coal in it. Then they put it on a plank that two sailors held on the side of the ship. No priest on the ship, so the captain acted as a substitute. There were four hundred Irish on board, one Scotch-





man, wife and little boy my age. Father took the small pox, all expected he would go; then Mother took the sea fever, they thought she would go. Now think, the roll and tumble and pitch of a sail vessel, never still a minute for seven weeks! It was worse than hell. On the water, no fires, couldn't cook; starved on sea biscuits and water ration, everything rotten around. Only that Scotch family to help. Think what the floors were! No fresh water to wash in and a scant amount to drink--all measured out." When the landing was made at Quebec, Charles' mother, Hannah, was prostrated but returned to health after a few weeks on land.

- S 5-6     Mary Gildart, b. Perry Barr, Staffs., Eng., 30 Oct., 1840, emigrated with parents and older brother, Charles (S 5-5) to Waterloo, Jackson Co., Mich., 1842; m. Mar. 1863 to George Wing; resided on Grove Vale Farm, Blackman, Jackson Co., Mich. for 51 years until her death 2 May, 1914; a school teacher in young womanhood; her husband predeceased her by ten years; issue:
- S 6-16     Nellie, b. 21 Oct. 1864, d. June, 1937, desc.
- S 6-17     Matie, s.p.
- S 6-18     Nelman Francis, d. 1941, Jackson Co., Mich., desc.
- S 5-7     Thomas Gildart, b. Waterloo Twp., Jackson Co., Mich. 4 June 1844; farmer; d. 16 Dec. 1904, Fredonia, Kas. of blood poisoning; upon death of his mother when he was seven years old he lived nine years with the family of Thomas S. Sears of Chelsea; in 1868 moved to Wilson Co., Kas., where he and his wife homesteaded 160 acres of choice land to which he added from time to time until he owned a ranch of 1600 acres, upon which he raised annually between 700 and 1000 acres of corn, and fattened yearly between 200 and 400 head of cattle and from 300 to 500 hogs; at death resided near Lafontaine, Kas.; buried in Cheetham Cemetery near that town; m. 23 Sept. 1868, at Waverly, Mo., Margaret Wilson who was b. 14 Oct., 1853 in Indiana and d. 26 Mar, 1928 at Tulsa, Okla.; issue:
- S 6-19     Manvil James, b. 12 Oct., 1869, Waverly, Mo., d. 28 May, 1908, Helena, Mont., s.p.
- S 6-20     Telitha Ann, b. 10 Mar., 1876, Lafontaine, Kas., m. 29 July, 1901, Buxton, Kas.
- S 6-21     Jennie, b. 2 Aug., 1880, Lafontaine, Kas., m. Willis Goings, 27 Nov., 1901, he d. 16 June, 1928, she resides at 82 Meda St., San Francisco, Calif., desc.
- S 6-22     Eva Belle, b. 20 Jan., 1885, Lafontaine, m. 24 Dec., 1905, Mr. Toomey, she d. 22 July, 1927.
- S 6-23     William T., b. 12 Mar, 1888, Lafontaine.
- S 6-24     Roy Ervin, b. 12 June, 1895, Buxton, Kas., m. Lois Cress, 19 Nov., 1935, Tulsa, Okla., Resides Channel-view, Tex., s.p.
- S 5-8     James Gildart, b. Waterloo, Jackson Co., Mich., 1846; farmer, Brookfield, Eaton Co., Mich., d. 1924. Among the pleasantest memories of the writer's life are the summers spent as a boy on "Uncle Jim's" farm. He was the soul of geniality, a trait which made him loved throughout the





county. He was a wise farmer and in the latter years of his life, by purchase of adjoining farms, increased his holdings to about 400 acres of excellent land upon which his sons resided after his death. He m. Belle Numbers, 22 Feb., 1877, who d. 1923; issue:

- S 6-25 Benjamin Wesley, b. 26 May, 1882.
- S 6-26 Harvey, b. 25 Aug., 1885, d. about 1957.
- S 5-9 William B. Gildart, b. 20 March, 1848, on "The Island," Waterloo, Jackson Co., Mich.; educated at Olivet College, Albion College, Ypsilanti State Normal College; admitted to the bar about 1876; taught school at Morley, Saline and Stockbridge, Mich.; founded the "Stockbridge Sun"; resided in Stockbridge from 1883 to 1903, when he moved to Albion, Mich.; about 1898 he became interested in family history, discovering the New Brunswick and Southern States Gildarts; (this genealogy is based upon his research); a talented editor, he fearlessly attacked social evils, regardless of how influential might be the enemy or popular the cause assaulted; d. 6 Oct., 1918, Albion; buried in Riverside Cemetery, Albion; m. 21 Mar., 1877, Henrietta, dau. Charles and Clarissa (Gridley) Sawyer, farmer, Lyndon Twp., near Chelsea, Mich.; Henrietta Sawyer was b. Caton, Steuben Co., N.Y., 4 July 1856; Chas. Sawyer was pvt. musician, 141st N.Y. Vols., 1864-65, and participated in Sherman's march to the sea and through the Carolinas; Henrietta Sawyer Gildart d. Albion, 4 Sept., 1930; buried Riverside Cemetery; issue:
- S 6-27 Emerson Osborne, b. 16 Jan., 1878, Morley, Mich., d. 3-4 July, 1949, Lansing, Mich., q.v.
- S 6-28 Lulu May, b. 12 Dec., 1879, Saline, Mich., d. 1 Nov., 1924, buried Riverside Cemetery, Albion, Mich., unmd.
- S 6-29 Ethel Alberta, b. 18 Nov., 1881., Saline, q.v.
- S 6-30 Ralph Sawyer, b. 5 Jan., 1884, m. Cordelia Looke 31 Jan., 1920, he d. 8 May, 1940, North Lima, O., A.B. Albion College, 1911, advertising mgr., General Fireproofing Co., Youngstown Ohio, 1st Lt. 328 F.A., W.W.I, s.p.
- S 6-31 Robert Clyde, b. 11 June, 1888, Stockbridge, Mich., d. Bernkastel-Cues, Germany, 21 Feb., 1919, q.v.
- S 6-32 William Harold, b. 4 Dec., 1890, Stockbridge, Mich., d. 17 Jan., 1951, Caro, Mich., buried at Caro., q.v.
- S 6-33 Charles Rolland, b. 14 Oct., 1894, Stockbridge, Mich., q.v.
- S 6-34 Winfred Gerald, b. 4 Mar., 1897, Stockbridge, d. 21 Oct., 1897, Stockbridge.
- S 6-7 Hettie Mary Gildart, b. Brookfield, Mich., 22 Sept. 1867; m. 1886, Elk Falls, Kansas, to Robert Longfellow; d. Elk Falls, Kas., 21 Apr. 1923; issue:
- S 7-1 Carl W. Longfellow, b. Elk Falls, Kansas, 30 March 1897; teacher; m. 1920, Marie Louck, d. spring, 1921.
- S 6-8 George H. Gildart, b. 17 June 1868, Brookfield, Mich.; rancher; m. Colorado Springs, Colo., 8 Apr. 1897 to Marietta Ethel Dawes; residence, 1947, Colorado Springs; d. 30 July, 1947, Colorado Springs, Colo.; issue:





- S 7-2 Waunita M. Gildart, b. Colorado Springs, Colo., 13 Jan. 1898; m. at Colorado Springs to Henry A. Slocum, rancher; issue: Neva J. Slocum, teacher; b. Colorado Springs, 3 Apr. 1920.
- S 6-9 Millie Hannah Gildart, b. 27 Nov. 1869, Brookfield, Mich.; m. Fredonia, Kansas, 23 June 1891 to St. Clair Lewis, rancher; issue:
- S 7-3 Vera B. Lewis, b. Del Rio, Tex., 31 Mar. 1893; m. at Riverside Calif., Almon T. Basinger, 29 Mar. 1925; issue: Karen E., b. 10 Oct. 1926, Riverside, Calif.
- S 7-4 Clair Harold Lewis, b. 20 July 1894, Thayer, Kansas; m. 27 Nov. 1920, Reta Almeda Judd (b. 1 Feb. 1898 at Colonia Chuichupia, Chih., Mexico); foreman, El Paso, Tex.; issue: Betty Mildred, b. 9 Feb. 1924 and Tommay J., b. 16 Mar. 1927.
- S 7-5 Ruth E. Lewis, b. 13 April 1898, Alton, Mo.; m. 24 May 1920, Tucson, Ariz., Ralph G. Vaughan, Col. U. S. Air Corps; issue: Bruce G., b. 2 April 1921; Richard L., b. 2 Nov. 1924 and Jerome A., b. 8 May 1926.
- S 7-6 Kyle W. Lewis, b. 17 Nov. 1900, Elk Falls, Kansas; m. Melza Johnson 29 May 1926, Tucson, Ariz.; issue: Nita Jean, b. 30 Dec. 1927; Doris Charleen, b. 17 Oct. 1933; Norman Kyle, b. 29 May 1935; Sinclair Neal, b. 16 Nov. 1939.
- S 7-7 Loyd G. Lewis, b. 14 Feb. 1904, Plainview, Tex.; rancher; m. Agnes M. Hooper 27 Apr. 1929 at Lordsburg, N. Mex.; issue: Harry Brandon, b. 25 Aug. 1930; Barbara H., b. 3 Mar. 1932.
- S 7-8 Millie M. Lewis, b. 3 Apr. 1906, Estancia, N. Mex.; m. 27 July 1922 John Howard Hunts at Florence, Ariz.; issue: Larry D., b. 28 Sept. 1934; Barney D., b. 23 July 1936.
- S 7-9 Mary N. Lewis, b. 17 Dec. 1908, Corrizozo, N. Mex.; m. 7 Mar. 1932 Geo. Wm. Bowie at Bisbee, Ariz., Dist. Mgr., oil dist.; issue: Arden L., b. 4 Feb. 1936, d. Aug. 1946; Brian L., b. 30 Dec. 1939; Garth L., b. 18 Oct. 1940.
- S 6-10 Herland L. Gildart, b. 29 Apr. 1871, Brookfield, Mich.; farmer, Thayer, Kansas; m. 3 Nov., 1896 Viola J. Roland at Nevada, Mo.; issue:
- S 7-10 Anna F. Gildart, b. 30 Aug. 1897, Thayer, Kas.; m. 9 May 1922, Iola, Kas. to Theodore A. Sherril, farmer; she d. 5 Sept. 1944, Chanute; issue: Wanda I., b. 29 Nov. 1923; Carl L., b. 27 Mar. 1926; Clyde W., b. 27 May 1929.
- S 6-11 Arthur Charles Gildart, b. 10 July 1874, Brookfield, Mich.; farmer, Thayer, Kas.; m. (1st) 28 Apr. 1904, Colorado Springs, Colo., Minnie Iva Burt; issue:
- S 7-11 Arthur Verl Gildart, b. 30 Jan. 1905, Colorado Springs, Colo., m. 28 July 1931, Omaha, Nebr., Myrtle Hammer. No children.
- S 7-12 Charles Vernon Gildart, b. 1 May, 1912.





- S 7-13 Robert Neil Gildart, b. 29 June 1923, Thayer, Kas.
- S 7-14 Iva Mildred Gildart, b. 11 Jan. 1926, Thayer, Kas.  
d. Southgate, Calif., Feb. 1953, unmd.  
Arthur C. Gildart, (S 6-11) m. 2d. 26 Apr. 1945, Iola, Kas.,  
Cora Bowman.
- S 6-12 Franklin Christofer Gildart, b. 28 Sept. 1876, Brookfield,  
Mich., stationary engineer, Big Bear, Calif.; d. 17 Jan.  
1940; m. 30 Mar. 1902, Colorado Springs, Colo., Vanna Begum  
Moore; issue:
- S 7-15 Wesley Carroll Gildart, b. 27 Aug. 1903.
- S 7-16 Fritz Randall Gildart, b. 11 Jan. 1905.
- S 6-13 Charley Francis Gildart, b. 5 Apr. 1879, Wilson Co., Kas.;  
farmer, Thayer, Kas.; m. 16 Oct. 1918, Elk Falls, Kas.,  
Sibyl Jones; issue:
- S 7-17 Reve Gildart, b. 3 Aug. 1919, Thayer, Kas., m. 2 June  
1946, Chanute, Kas., Harry Wallace, rancher.
- S 7-18 Paul Gildart, b. 3 Nov., 1920, Thayer, Kas.
- S 7-19 Doris N. Gildart, b. 24 Feb. 1922, Thayer, Kas.
- S 7-20 Ralph Gildart, b. 28 Sept. 1923, Thayer, Kas.
- S 7-21 Erma L. Gildart, b. 14 June 1925, Thayer, Kas.
- S 7-22 Roy W. Gildart, b. 20 Feb. 1927, Thayer, Kas.
- S 7-23 Lena Mae Gildart, b. 30 Dec. 1928, Thayer, Kas.
- S 7-24 Dale H. Gildart, b. 16 Sept. 1930, Thayer, Kas.
- S 7-25 Frances P. Gildart, b. 10 July 1932, Thayer, Kas.
- S 7-26 Nelda M. Gildart, b. 9 July 1936, Thayer, Kas.
- S 7-27 Norma J. Gildart, b. 1 Feb. 1940, Thayer, Kas.
- S 7-28 Neil K. Gildart, b. 12 Jan. 1944, Thayer, Kas.
- S 6-14 Fannie R. Gildart, b. 28 July 1882, Elk Falls, Kas.; m.  
(1st) 31 May 1909, Independence, Kas., Chas. Record; issue:  
Lois Emily, b. 26 Nov. 1911; Rita Elizabeth, b. 26 Nov.  
1911; Louise P., b. 15 Dec. 1913, d. 1 Nov. 1925; Fannie  
R. (S 6-14) m. (2d) 1 Aug. 1922, Frank Pond, Neosho, Mo.
- S 6-23 William T. Gildart, b. 12 Mar., 1888, Lafontaine, Kas.,  
m. 1st 23 Mar., 1911 Anna Hunter, at Buxton, Kas.; she  
d. about 1953; issue:
- S 7-30 Almeta, m. Ernest Redfield, 2863 D Rd., Grand Junction,  
Colo.; issue: 5 children.
- S 7-31 Orlin Gildart.
- S 6-27 Emerson Osborne Gildart, b. 16 Jan. 1878, Morley, Mich.;  
Journalist; A.B. Albion College, 1906, editor and publisher  
Utica (Mich.) Sentinel; d. 3-4 July, 1949, Lansing, Mich.;  
m. 27 Aug. 1907 Estelle, dau. J. L. Cross, Mason, Mich.;  
residence, 1532 Spencer St., Lansing; issue:
- S 7-36 Lee William Gildart, b. 24 Oct., 1910, Albion, Mich., q.v.
- S 6-29 Ethel Alberta Gildart, b. 18 Nov., 1881, Saline, Mich.;  
A.B. Albion College; teacher Jackson, Mich.; residence  
1052 W. Vernon Dr., Flint 3, Mich.; m. 1st Rufus Alexander  
Fowler, 28 Aug., 1915, Albion; issue:
- S 7-37 Richard Gildart Fowler, b. 13 June, 1916, Albion, Mich.;  
Ph.D., U. of Mich., 1942; Prof. of Physics, U. of Okla.;  
residence, Norman, Okla.; m. Frances M. Holmes, 26 Aug.,  
1939; issue: Lynne Carol, b. 3 Dec., 1941; Nancy Barbara,  
b. 1 Apr., 1944; Patricia Ann, b. 20 Sept., 1946; Richard  
Gerald, b. 15 Oct., 1952.





- S 6-31 Ethel A. Gildart, m. 2nd Alvin N. Cody, Flint, Mich.  
Robert Clyde Gildart, b. 11 June, 1888, Stockbridge, Mich.;  
grad. U.S. Military Academy, 1911; Lt. Col. 343d and 345th  
F.A., 90th Div., W.W.I., in France and Germany; d. Bernkastel-  
Cues, Germany, 21 Feb., 1919; buried Arlington National  
Cemetery, Washington, D.C.; m. 18 Mar., 1912 at Annapolis,  
Md., Beatrice, dau. Joseph M. and May E. Armstrong of  
Annapolis; her address; 2745 29th St., N.W., Washington,  
D.C.; issue:
- S 7-38 Robert Clyde, Jr., b. 23 April, 1915 at Letterman  
Gen. Hosp., Presidio, Calif., q.v.
- S 7-39 William Joseph, b. 31 Mar., 1918, Ft. Bliss, Tex., q.v.
- S 6-32 William Harold Gildart, b. 4 Dec., 1890, Stockbridge, Mich.;  
journalist; 313 Wells St., Caro, Mich.; d. Caro, Mich.,  
17 Jan., 1951; buried Caro; m. at Munith, Mich., 27 Aug.,  
1913, Ivah Magdalene, b. Munith, 13 Sept., 1889, dau.  
Emmanuel Wm. and Katherine (Eckard) Harr of Munith; issue:
- S 7-40 Robert Harr Gildart, b. 9 Oct., 1914, Onondaga, Mich.
- S 7-41 Charles Maynard Gildart, b. 2 April, 1918, Caro, Mich.
- S 7-42 Joyce Stuart Gildart, b. 3 Mar., 1920, Caro, Mich.
- S 6-33 Charles Rolland Gildart, Sr., b. 14 Oct., 1894, Stockbridge,  
Mich.; A.B. Albion College, 1917; B.S., U.S.M.A., West  
Point, N.Y., 1918; Col. U.S. Army, Retired; 531 Elm St.,  
Sierra Madre, Calif.; served as 2d Lt. 7th F.A., 1st Div.,  
American Forces in Germany, 1919; C.O. 12th Armored Div.  
Arty, W. W. II; m. 1st Mary Charlotte, dau. Geo. L. and  
Ruth (Stanton) Willis, Shelbyville, Ky.; issue:
- S 7-43 Ruth Stanton Gildart, b. 29 Oct., 1925.
- S 7-44 Charles Rolland Gildart, Jr., b. 28 July, 1928, Shelby-  
ville, Ky.; B.S., U.S.M.A., West Point, N.Y.; M.S.,  
Univ. So. Calif.; Btry C.O. in 2d Div. Arty, Korean  
War; Captain Arty., Regular Army; m. at Lawton, Okla.,  
17 June 1961, Cenia Blanche Billingslea, dau. Don and  
Effa Billingslea of Lawton, Okla.
- C. R. Gildart, Sr., m. 2d, 25 Nov., 1937, Isabel Scott,  
dau. Wm. & Laura (Murray) Seguire, b. Rosebank, S I., N.Y.,  
1 Jan., 1901; B.S. Temple Univ. 1936; CRG Sr. was retired  
from Regular Army 31 Mar., 1951.
- S 7-12 Charles Vernon Gildart, b. 1 May 1912, Thayer, Kas.; m. 30  
Apr. 1932, Fredonia, Kas., Mable Smedley; issue:
- S 8-1 Ada Mae Gildart, b. 7 Sept. 1933, Thayer, Kas., m.  
no child.
- S 7-15 Wesley Carroll Gildart, b. 27 Aug. 1903, Wilson Co., Kas.;  
electrician; m. 13 Aug. 1926, San Bernardino, Calif.,  
Mildred May Craig; issue:
- S 8-2 Wesley Carroll Gildart, b. 26 Oct. 1936, Monterey  
Park, Calif.
- S 8-3 Craig Randall Gildart, b. 16 Mar. 1939, Monterey  
Park, Calif.
- S 7-16 Fritz Randall Gildart, b. 11 Jan. 1905, Wilson Co., Kas.;  
motion picture industry; m. 5 Aug. 1929, Covina, Calif.,  
Elma Stokes McCready; Issue:





- S 8-4 Charles Morris Gildart, b. 7 June 1930, Redlands, Calif.
- S 8-5 Doris Joan Gildart, b. 29 Aug. 1931, Redlands, Calif.
- S 7-17 Reve Gildart, b. 3 Aug., 1919, Thayer, Kas.; m. Harry F. Wallace, 2 June, 1946, at Thayer; issue:
- S 8-10 Charles Francis, b. 30 Sept., 1948.
- S 8-11 James Franklin, b. 20 May, 1951.
- S 8-12 Avis Ann, b. 17 Feb., 1953.
- S 8-13 Anita Rae, b. 12 Sept., 1954.
- S 7-19 Doris N. Gildart, b. 24 Feb., 1922, Thayer, Kas.; m. Norman H Engstrom, 21 July, 1950, at Inglewood, Calif.; issue:
- S 8-20 Donna Nadine, b. 8 Aug., 1952.
- S 8-21 Donald Norman, b. 8 Aug., 1952 (twins).
- S 7-21 Erma L. Gildart, b. 14 June, 1925, Thayer, Kas.; m. Dean Gough, 21 Feb., 1948, at Chanute, Kas.; issue:
- S 8-30 Connie Lynn, b. 20 Jan., 1953.
- S 8-31 Karen Louise, b. 17 Apr., 1955.
- S 7-22 Roy W. Gildart, b. 20 Feb., 1927, Thayer, Kas.; m. Laura Ellen Erickson, 4 Mar., 1951, at Chanute, Kas.; she b. 5 Dec., 1927, dau. Leif Fred and Marie Temple Erickson; issue:
- S 8-40 Randall Wayne, b. 14 Sept., 1957.
- S 7-23 Lena Mae Gildart, b. 30 Dec., 1928, Thayer, Kas.; m. Clifford Minster, 23 Sept., 1950, at Thayer, Kas.; issue:
- S 8-50 Geoffrey Dale, b. 3 Oct., 1955.
- S 8-51 Beth Lurene, b. 24 Nov., 1957.
- S 7-24 Dale H Gildart, b. 16 Sept., 1930, Thayer, Kas.; m. Corri-nea Marlene Henderson, 7 May, 1960, at Dennis, Kas.; she b. 16 Feb., 1938, dau. Sterling Albert and Glades Martha Henderson.
- S 7-25 Francis P. Gildart, b. 10 July, 1932, Thayer, Kas.; m. Lloyd H Wedan, 8 Aug., 1952, at Alice, Tex.; issue:
- S 8-70 Bruce Wayne, b. 19 May, 1953.
- S 8-71 Clay Alan, b. 4 Sept., 1954.
- S 8-72 Kendal Lee, b. 10 July 1957.
- S 8-73 Gale Rae, b. 10 Apr., 1959.
- S 7-31 Orlin Gildart, m. Helen \_\_\_\_\_, resides 51 Penn St., Denver, Colo.; issue: 3 children.
- S 7-36 Lee William Gildart, b. 24 Oct., 1910, Albion, Mich.; Ph.D., Northwestern Univ., Prof. Physics, Univ. of Ky.; resides Lexington, Ky.; m. Marcella Faulds Markland, dau. Wm. E. Markland, Pasadena Ave., Detroit, Mich., 22 Jan., 1941; issue:
- S 8-110 Laura
- S 8-111 Nancy
- S 8-112 Deborah
- S 8-113 Sarah
- S 7-38 Robert Clyde Gildart, Jr., b. 23 April, 1915, Letterman Army Hospital, Presidio, Calif., B.S., U.S.M.A., West Point, N.Y., 1937; S-3 25th Div. Arty., Guadalcanal and New Georgia, 1942-3, World War II; Col. U. S. Army; m. Erlene Mae Rogers, 16 July, 1937, Manassas, Va.; issue:
- S 8-115 Robert Clyde, III, b. 2 July, 1940, Ft. Bragg, N.C.





- S 8-116 Nancy Mae, b. 9 Aug., 1943, Columbia Hospital, Wash., D.C.
- S 7-39 William Joseph Gildart, b. 31 March, 1918, Ft. Bliss, Tex.; B.S., U.S.M.A., West Point, N Y., 1940; World War II service in Panama and Newfoundland; Col. U.S. Army; m. Edith, dau. of Wm. & Marguerite Fitch, 18 June, 1940, Wash., D. C.; issue:
- S 8-117 William Joseph, Jr., b. 31 Oct., 1942, Columbia Hospital, Wash., D.C.
- S 8-118 Elizabeth Claire, b. Japan, 1952.
- S 7-40 Robert Harr Gildart, b. 9 Oct., 1914, Onondaga, Mich.; A.B., Albion College, 1937; M.A., Journalism, Northwestern Univ., 1945; corp., Med Det., 6th Serv. Command, World War II; journalist; faculty, Albion College; resides E. Erie St., Albion, Mich.; m. Bernice Elizabeth, dau. Roy E. Clark, Plymouth, Mich., 25 Dec., 1941, Plymouth, Mich.; issue:
- S 8-119 Susan Carol, b. 24 Jan. 1947, Evanston, Ill.
- S 8-120 Nancy Jame, b. 6 Mar., 1957., Albion, Mich.
- S 7-41 Charles Maynard Gildart, b. 2 April, 1918, Caro, Mich.; A.B. Albion College, 1940; office employee, Dow Chemical Co., m. Ruth Irene McComb, dau. Karl McComb, of Millington, Mich., 15 April, 1944, Flint, Mich.; issue:
- S 8-125 Kathryn Ann, b. 1 June, 1949, Midland.
- S 7-43 Ruth Stanton Gildart, b. 29 Oct., 1925, Shelbyville, Ky.; B.S., Univ. of Ky., 1947; schoolteacher; m. 26 June, 1951, George Draper Lewis III, son G. D. Lewis, Jr., 55 W. 11th St., New York, N.Y. and Margaret; officer, Chase Manhattan Bank in Latin America; issue:
- S 8-130 George Draper Lewis IV, b. 15 Aug., 1952, Santurce, P.R.
- S 8-131 Mary Stanton Lewis, b. 30 Mar., 1954, Santurce, P.R.
- S 8-132 Charles Albert Lewis, b. 24 Aug., 1957, Santurce, P.R.
- S 8-133 Katherine Frances Lewis, b. 3 Aug. 1960, Pasadena, Calif.
- S 8-5 Doris Joan Gildart, b. 29 Aug., 1931, Redlands, Calif.; m. Vinton C. Wolfe, 3 Nov., 1958, at Sherman Oaks, Calif.; issue:
- S 9-20 Wynn Waldon, b. 7 May, 1960.



## CHAPTER VIII

## CAPTAIN FRANCIS GILDART OF THE BRITISH REGULAR ARMY

The subject of this chapter, Captain Francis Gildart\* of the British Regular Army, was born in England about 1720. He was a brother of the progenitor of the Staffordshire Gildarts (S 1-1), who was some ten or a dozen years older. Tradition has it that Francis, being a more governable youth, was favored over his brother, and for him his father purchased a commission in the British Regular Army. The other son, who, so the story goes, was an incorrigible, he apprenticed to a butcher. Eventually the elder brother, who was probably the John Gildart who died in Alrewas, Staffordshire, in September, 1764, moved to the vicinity of Norton Hall, Norton Canes, Staffordshire.

At this stage of research into family history, one can only conjecture as to the parentage of these brothers. However, this may be done with a fair degree of probable accuracy. The indications are that they were the sons of one of the Liverpool Gildarts, probably a brother of Richard Gildart (L 2-1), mayor and member of parliament. The reasons for this conjecture are as follows:

1. Richard Gildart (L 2-1) had at least one brother, and probably two living in Liverpool in the early part of the 18th century. One of these, a sailor, was himself named Francis. He died in 1711, too early to have been the father of the subject of this chapter. In addition, there was a Captain James Gildart, apparently also a mariner,\*\* who died in Liverpool August 14, 1730, and is buried in St. Peter's. Presumably this is another sea-faring\*\*\* brother of Richard. Supposing that Captain Francis and the Staffordshire butcher were sons of Captain James, they would have been about ten and twenty, respectively, at the time of their father's death, and may have been supported by their uncle, Richard, until able to take care of themselves in the world.

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\* Not to be confused with Captain Francis Gildart, Tarleton's British Legion, an entirely different person. (See Ch. VI).

\*\* The parish register entry reads: "Burial, St. Peter's--James Gildart, merchant, 13th August, 1730." The St. Peter's stone inscription reads: "Here lyeth the body of Captain James Gildart, who departed this life 14th August 1730." Such discrepancies between tombstones and parish registers are not uncommon.

\*\*\*Brother of Richard, M.P. according to Henry Peet, Vol. 82, Hist. Soc. of Lancs. Cheshire, 1930.

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2. While John is a common Geldart-Gildart name of the 17th and 18th centuries, the use of the baptismal name, Francis, is more peculiar to the Carlton and Liverpool Gildarts. Among the hundreds of Geldarts etc. of the period that the writer has found recorded in various books he has consulted, there are few of the name Francis except among the Liverpool tribe and its immediate Yorkshire antecedents.

3. At the time that the progenitor of the Staffordshire Gildarts came to Alrewas, about 1760, while Geldarts were numerous in Yorkshire and contiguous Lancashire, Gildarts were a comparative rarity, and were pretty definitely confined to the Liverpool tribe with some of its Carlton near relatives.

4. The Alrewas Gildarts, in 1760, all bore the typical Liverpool baptismal names: Francis, Mary, James, Richard and Lucy.

5. The property in Staffordshire, Norton Hall at Norton Canes, which Richard, Jr. (L 3-4), son of Mayor Richard (L 2-1), purchased in 1760 is located but eleven miles from the village of Alrewas, where the progenitor of the Staffordshire family settled. The parish register at Alrewas indicates that the family came to that town about the same time as Richard, Jr. purchased the Norton property. If our conjecture is correct, Richard, the wealthy owner of Norton Hall, and the Alrewas butcher were first cousins and may have been raised virtually as brothers. If Captain Francis and the Alrewas butcher were sons of one of the Liverpool Gildarts, the father must have been of Mayor Richard's generation, no other being of proper age to fit into the puzzle.

The chief objection to this theory is the failure of Thomas Sweeting to list in his will, Gildart nephews other than Richard and Francis. Since, however, he did not include Simon, who remained in Middleham, it is reasonable to suppose that he included only those nephews who had accompanied him to Liverpool and that he left out James who probably did not reside in Liverpool until after Sweeting's death.

At present, then, the parentage of Captain Francis Gildart must remain an uncertainty, but the circumstances point quite definitely to Liverpool as the true provenance.

Liverpool is not without the footprints of this individual whom we suppose to be the connecting link between the Staffordshire Gildarts, the Gildarts of Liverpool and the latter's Carlton antecedents and collaterals. First of all the parish register tells us that he was a merchant. The stone inscription in the churchyard adds the information that he was a "captain" and he is referred to, as a "mariner" in the St. Nicholas parish register. And from the records of the St. Nicholas vestry books we gain further insight into his character.





In 1729, according to the vestry record, James Gildart was elected overseer of the poor, along with two other citizens of the town. The overseers were unpaid officials--it was assumed that they would discharge their duties "pro bono publico". The job seems not to have pleased the incumbents in all its implications, for at the special vestry meeting of June 17, 1729, the following was spread upon the minutes of that body:

"A complaint being made to the vestry that.....Mr. James Gildart and.....who were elected last Easter vestry to be collectors of the Poors Tax of this Parish for the present year, have refused to collect their respective parts.....of said tax, and that.....the Poor of this parish are neglected and not provided for as by law they ought and that their weekly allowances are unpaid and in arrears for three weeks past; it is now ordered that.....Mr. Gildart.....be compelled to serve this said office and that the Church wardens due present them for their neglect att the public charge of this Parish."

In the 18th Century, Great Britain's national defense policy for raising troops with which to fight her interminable wars was to contract with some distinguished soldier or gentleman of rank to raise a regiment, the colonel receiving a cash bounty for each recruit. With reference to commissioned grades, in lieu of the cash bounty, the colonel was sometimes allowed the nominations of all such grades, which he, in turn, sold to the applicants. The result of this system was the exclusion, among the commissioned grades, of all candidates except gentlemen of independent income. Therefore, whoever the antecedents of Captain Francis and his brother were, they must have been wealthy. In 1753 the recommended price of an ensigncy was £400; that of a lieutenancy £550.

Francis Gildart's first commission was that of ensign in the Earl of Cholmondeley's Regiment, raised by the Earl at the time of Jacobite Rebellion of 1745. Gildart was so gazetted October 4, 1745. The Cholmondeley estate lay in Cheshire, at Malpas, and the regiment was raised in this general vicinity. The Earl of Cholmondeley's Regiment (later known as the 47th Foot) was first authorized with six others in January, 1741.\* Actual raising of the regiment was apparently only completed under the urgency of the rebellion, since both the Earl's colonelcy and Gildart's ensigncy date from 1745.

The Earl of Cholmondeley's Regiment (47th) was present at Prestonpans, Sept. 20, 1745 and in garrison at Edinburgh for the balance of the campaign. Years later we find Gildart sending his old Commander-in-Chief, the Duke of Cumberland, some of "the murmuring pine and hemlock" of Acadia for planting at Windsor Lodge.

Two regiments of the army now have a Lancashire affinity, and may even then have had some territorial associations in recruiting, the 47th, now called the 1st Battalion, North Lancashire regiment, and

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\*Fortescue: History of the British Army

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the 40th, now the 1st Battalion, South Lancashire regiment. It is not surprising then to find that in search of advancement and an army career, Ensign Francis Gildart should have shifted from the former to the latter of lower number, especially since there was some uncertainty in 1746 about the permanency of the seven regiments authorized in 1741, one being completely disbanded at that time. The 40th was then in Nova Scotia and it is a curious sidelight that in 1758 the 47th was also sent to Nova Scotia.

Gildart made this change by purchasing on September 5, 1746 from Lt. George Cottman a lieutenancy in Major General Phillip's Regiment of Foot (the 40th).<sup>\*</sup> Phillip's Regiment of the Regular Army, which Gildart joined in 1746, was so named for the governor of Nova Scotia. Ensign Gildart went to Halifax in 1748, where his regiment was stationed. The beginning of this organization took place in 1717, when four independent companies stationed in Nova Scotia and Newfoundland were merged into one command, which after 1753, when numbers were first used as regimental designations, became known as the 40th Foot.

For all his regimental rank, Gildart remained an ensign on the army rolls until 1755. Some conclusions can be drawn about his birthdate. Presuming that he was at least twenty-one when he obtained his lieutenancy, he must have been born before 1725.

King George's War lasted from 1744 to 1748, and after the peace, Francis remained in Nova Scotia. In 1751, the following interesting incident took place, record of which was discovered by Mr. J. M. Geldert of Halifax, N.S., in the early years of the present century:

"HALIFAX. John Hoffans, Constable appeared this daye before me John William Hoffman, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the town and county of Halifax and complained that on the 13th of this instant October, when he and the said constable were at Dartmouth to execute a warrant from my hand and seal given in His Majesty's name, that Capt. Clapham of Dartmouth then and there had obliged him the said constable to give said warrant to him, and having read the same he had given the said warrant to the said constable again, then said Capt. Clapham pronounced and spoke to the said constable the following words, go and be damned with your paper and do not come more here, what the divil has Hallifax to do with Dartmouth, and after this passed Capt. Clapham went to Ensign Gildart and spoke to the same whereupon the said constable was sent by a soldier in Capt. Clapham's guardhouse in confinement, Hallifax, this 21st day of October 1751.

"The above John Hoffans constable, has sworn to the above deposition and complaint this day ut supra before me.

"Sgd. John William Hoffman  
Just. Peace

"sgd. John Hoffan

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<sup>\*</sup>Cottman had held it since August 12, 1741.





"After I was informed of many extravagances committed at Dartmouth on the Sabbath days I sent last Sunday the constable John Hoffens over with a warrant from my own hand and seal to apprehend all such persons who did commit any breach of His Majesty's peace and against the Holy Sabbath Day. This warrant, given in His Majesty's name has been taken away from the constable by Mr. Gildart, who keeps it still in his custody, and after he had taken the said warrant he sent the said constable in Capt. Clapham's guardhouse, and the soldiers then and there were charged to keep him safely and to give him no liberty to go away. About half an hour later the constable got liberty to go out and he came back the next morning complaining to me about this matter, and said constable before he went out of said confinement Mr. Gildart charged the said constable to tell me that I was a fool and a cockscomb, and that he should tell me so in German and in Dutch. Halifax 14 October 1751.

"John William Hoffman.

"Jus. Peace."

Following the above document is an order of the General Sessions of the Peace concerning this "offence of a very High Nature" and "very Extraordinary Insult to and Contempt of one of the Justices of the Court" which "the whole Bench Conceiving the Honor and Authority of His Majesty's Commission of the Peace to them committed Eventually and Generally Concerned" refer to the "Judgement of His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable the members of His Majesty's Council in this Province."

Indorsed on the back of this document is the following:

"General Quarter Sessions

"Halifax October 21st

"Francis Gildert Ensign for His Excellency Governor Cornwallis' Regiment acknowledges himself to be indebted to our Sovereign Lrd the King in the sum of £200. stg. for his appearance at the next general court held for this province, and to abide by the judgement and determination of said court."

Mr. J. M. Geldert states that the incident seems to have been taken as a joke by the council as nothing was done to the young ensign. The document reveals a subaltern of self-reliance and temper, assured of his judgment and willing to "go to the mat" for his official rights.

In 1752 Francis received a grant of a garden lot in Halifax. Many years later when he made his will, Francis devised to his niece and his nephew one of his grants known as the Ordnance Yard in Halifax.\*

He was promoted in 1755 to the grade of 1st Lieutenant of the 40th Foot, stationed at Lunenburg. In the same year, opened on this continent the French and Indian War, or the Seven Years' War as it was known abroad. In 1758, with his regiment, he took part in the siege of Louisbourg. By July 27 the British batteries had ruined

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\* See Chapter IX.





the fort, and destroyed the ships. The French garrison surrendered and Cape Breton Island passed forever to British rule. The 40th Foot, with three other regiments, was left to garrison the fort.

In 1759 it was decided to make the principal effort against Canada. General Wolfe was given the important mission of taking Quebec. The latter sailed from England where he had been recovering from an illness, with the fleet under Admirals Saunders, Durell and Holmes, in February. After a long voyage by way of Louisbourg which was found to be icebound, the expedition arrived in Halifax. Durell was detached and sent to the mouth of the St. Lawrence to intercept French supply ships, Holmes went to New York to convoy troops from that port, and finally in May the expedition was organized at Louisbourg. At this time the 40th was still at Louisbourg, but Lieutenant Francis had been detached and was stationed at Lunenburg, as is shown by the following letter written by him that month to the regimental agent in London:\*

Nova Scotia,  
Lunenburg, 21 May 1759

Dear Sir:

Admiral Saunder and General Wolfe arrived safe the 30th of April, all well, Admiral Durrell sailed the 5 instant for the River St. Lawrence. Admiral Saunder is sailed some time ago for Louisbourg as that place is the general rendezvous for the troops to meet to go on the expedition up the St. Lawrence. General Amherst is Well and got a fine army on the continent. You may expect good news from that quarter. Pray God give him success over our most vile enemies. You have heard long since the bad news of that great good gentleman Mr. Hopson\*\* died some time ago at Guadeloup. I've lost a friend and a father. I do not go on the expedition but remain here. This settlement will ever redown to memory and honor of good Mr. Hopson, as he was the father of Lunenburg. I flatter myself all my letters came safe to hand as I wrote you from the siege of Louisbourg as those from Halifax and Anse. I did flatter myself with hopes I should have had the honor of seeing you long ere now, from the promise of Admiral Boscawen who assured me he would get me company of marines. As I've not heard anything from the good admiral I should be extremely obliged to you if you are acquainted with the Admiral to remind him of me. Mr. Boscawen paid ours a visit at Lunenburg in 1755. The settlement gave the Admiral satisfaction. His great hurry of public affairs it may have slipped his memory of me with regard to the company of marines.

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\* Discovered by a friend of Mr. J. M. Geldert of Halifax.

\*\*Peregrine Thomas Hopson, formerly Commanding Officer of the 40th Foot and Governor of Nova Scotia. Left N.S. about 1755 for England; was promoted and given command of the expedition in 1759 against Guadeloupe where he died Feb. 14 in the midst of a poorly managed campaign.

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I've drawn on you sir for £40 stg at thirty days sight in favor of Mr. Mauger\* to you. Please to honour. I should be obliged to you to know if there is any of the arrear is paid from the pay officer or not when I'm favored with your answer. Please direct my letter to Thos. Soule (sic)\*\* Esqr. at Halifax Nova Scotia as our regiment is without Col. and the regiment at Louisbourg and I here. I should be greatly obliged to you to get His Majesty's leave to come home this Fall as I've some affairs to settle in England. I've been out eleven years. I joined the regiment in 1748. My good friend Mr Gould will join with you to obtain His Majesty's leave from the Secretary at War.

If you have any commands to this part of the world, if you are inclined to planting forest trees, I can send you enough from here. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland hath a plantation at Windsor Lodge of my getting in this province. I've collected great quantity.

I am, sir,

Your most obedient servant  
F. Gildart

William Adaire Esq.\*\*\*

In 1760 he received two more grants of land in Halifax. One of these three grants, the Ordnance Yard, was the property to which the writer's great grandfather Thomas (S 3-2), proved his right in London about 1819.

The years of Francis' Nova Scotian service were important ones in the history of the colony. Hon. Edward Cornwallis had been appointed governor, and after receiving the military forces of which Ensign Gildart was a member, had, in 1749, selected a spot for the town of Halifax and by the winter of the next year had 5000 people

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\* Joshua Mauger, formerly a Jersey sea captain who had become wealthy from a distilling monopoly in Halifax and other mercantile adventures in Nova Scotia, and some shady practices including providing contraband to the French at Louisbourg and disposal of the Acadians farm products in 1755. He bought his way into Parliament after his return to England, and retained his interest in his various businesses in Nova Scotia, among which was trade with the soldiers.

\*\* With Mauger and Malachi Salter, Thomas Saul was one of the three great merchants who were making money during the Seven Years War in Halifax. Saul supplied provisions for the army and drew military pay. He stayed in Nova Scotia until 1760. By "Thomas Soule" the lieutenant meant Thomas Saul.

\*\*\*Regiments serving abroad had officially appointed agents to see to matters of pay at home, and to assist them in transacting personal and official business. Mr. Adaire was the agent for the 40th Foot.

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there. Lunenburg was settled the following year, and Gildart became one of the officials of the new settlement, and virtually one of the founders of the town. Himself a German, George II, who reigned from 1727 to 1760, succeeded in inducing many Germans to emigrate to the new colony, 130 Germans and Swiss arriving in Halifax in 1750, followed by several hundred more in the next few years, until by 1754 there were 319 houses in Lunenburg. So savage was the warfare with the surrounding Indians, that in seven years there was an increase in population of only seven souls. Upon the garrison of the town of which Gildart was an officer from 1755 until 1760, except for his participation in the siege of Louisbourg, fell the important role in these campaigns.

The settlers were rationed and supplied at government expense until 1754. At this time discontent engulfed the settlement, the civilian population revolted, besieged the garrison which was greatly outnumbered, "threatened to destroy the fort and garrison and put all the English to death. Troops in the fort being few with them, who were 500, could not venture any force to suppress" the riot.\* Secretly a member of the garrison was dispatched to Halifax, Colonel Monckton arrived with 200 men and stripped the Germans of their weapons.

The leader of the uprising was none other than John William Hoffman, whom we have met in the earlier pages of this chapter as the justice of the peace who attempted to police the post of the army at Dartmouth in 1751. Hoffman was tried by court martial and sentenced to pay a fine of £100 and to be confined for 12 months.

The above notes on the settlement of Lunenburg are given to show the character of the work that Gildart had to perform on the frontier, and to indicate the probable reason for his detachment from his regiment at Louisbourg in 1758 or 9, and his failure to have accompanied the expedition against Quebec. No doubt he was a key man in an administrative as well as military way at Lunenburg, and could not be spared at that time from those duties.

In 1761 his regiment left for the fatal West Indies campaign. As the fever very nearly ruined the command as a result of that tropical service, and as Gildart emerges on the army list of 1765 in command of one of the companies of invalids, the conclusion is warranted that Francis accompanied the 40th to Martinique and Havana.

Parkman in "Montcalm and Wolfe" says of the Havana Campaign

"The pitiless sun of the tropic midsummer poured its fierce light and heat on the parched rocks where the men toiled in the trenches. Earth was so scarce that hardly enough could be had to keep the fascines in place. The siege works were little else than a mass of dry fagots, and when after exhausting toil, the grand battery opened on the Spanish defenses it presently took fire, was consumed and had to be made over. Fresh water

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\*Gentleman's Magazine, 1755.





failed and the troops died by scores from thirst; fever set in, killed many, and disabled nearly half the army. The sea was strewn with floating corpses and carrion birds in clouds hovered over the populous grave yards and infected camps. Yet the siege went on and a formidable rally was repulsed. Moro Castle was carried by storm, till, at length, two months and eight days after the troops landed, Havana fell into their hands."

Truly Gildart must have had a splendid constitution to have been transferred so suddenly from the bitter cold of Nova Scotia to the blazing heat of the tropics, and to have survived among such frightful casualties.

In February, 1763, peace was signed, and Martinique and Cuba, which had been won at such terrible cost, were returned to France and Spain, respectively. However, in exchange for Cuba, England received Florida, a circumstance which had an important bearing on American history.

After the taking of Havana and the subsequent peace, the regiment remained in the city until after the arrival of the Spanish garrison on June 30th, 1762. On July 9, 1762, with high spirits that now at last, after many years of foreign service (in Gildart's case, 14) the regiment was going home, the convoy set out for England. One can imagine the joy with which they anticipated seeing the homeland and families again after so long an exile. Then, on the 18th, the fleet was overtaken by a fast sloop with orders directing the 40th and others back to New York! The regiment, in the Minerva, turned sadly about, arrived in New York July 29, 1762, where they again received orders returning them to the ice and snow of Nova Scotia.

The 40th's American service was thus extended two more years until toward the last of 1764 the regiment embarked for Ireland where it landed in 1765 for service in Dublin.

Lieutenant Francis' service with the 40th now terminated. Great Britain's army at home was set at 17,500 men, of which 3000 were invalids. Eventually thirty-six independent companies of invalids were formed of personnel no longer fit for field duty, for the most part, no doubt, veterans of the West Indies campaign. Gildart became in 1765 a captain of one of these companies with station at Tilbury Fort, near London, where he continued to serve in this capacity until his death.

Captain Gildart was twice married; his first wife, Mary, was buried at Hampton Churchyard, Middlesex, England, 1768. His second wife, Sarah, survived him.

Captain Gildart made his will at Tilbury December 28, 1784, quoted in another chapter. His estate, while a modest one, must have been in excess of that he could have accumulated from his pay, notoriously poor, and indicates that he profited by his grants of





land, or that he was subsidized by wealthy relatives. His widow, Sarah, his niece Mary, wife of Rev. John Morewood of Highfield near Chesterfield, Derby, and his nephews Francis, James and Richard, another niece Lucy, all of Alrewas, Staffordshire, were the chief legatees. The following paragraph is of especial interest to the Staffordshire Gildarts, since it was the basis of a lawsuit which impoverished the writer's great grandfather:

"To my niece Mary, wife of Rev. John Morewood the ordnance yard at Halifax Nova Scotia (which belongs to me as my proper estate) to her and her heirs forever, she and her heirs paying half the yearly rent to my said nephew Francis Gildart and his heirs forever."

The first of two codicils bequeathes a "large picture in my lodgings at Gravesend to Mr. Alderman Watson of London." Sir Brooke Watson (1735-1807) an important figure in American History, was a self-made man of colorful and adventurous career. Alone in the world, he shipped as a cabin boy in 1749, and while swimming in Havana harbor, was attacked by a shark and suffered the loss of a leg. The famous painter, J. S. Copley, in 1778 commemorated this episode, with a picture which shows the rescue of the lad from the killer. He learned the business of Army supply, and when he reached maturity, Watson moved to Halifax. Under orders of the governor he supervised the seizure and deportation of the Acadians of Baie Verte, and his journal of this lamentable transaction is quite sympathetic toward the unfortunate plight of the victims. He was commissary under Monckton at the siege of Beausejour in 1755 and at Louisbourg in 1758, under Wolfe. He went to London in 1759, where through a fortunate marriage his commercial career developed still further, until in 1782 he was appointed commissary general of the army in North America under Carleton. He became member of Parliament after the war and in 1796, Lord Mayor of London.

Gildart and Watson had thus been young men together as pioneers in Nova Scotia. Apparently some time between the signing and sealing of Gildart's will on December 28, 1784 and the captain's death about the 12th of the following month, Alderman Watson visited his old friend at his Gravesend quarters, now in his last illness. Supposedly, having admired "the large Picture" (could it have been Copley's?), Watson was promised it by his friend of early Nova Scotian days.

In all, Captain Gildart must have been the recipient of some four or five grants of land. In addition to those mentioned in the preceding pages of this chapter, Gildart received on October 18, 1759, a grant of 500 acres in "Shoreham", now Chester Township of Lunenburg County. This grant extends inland some fifteen miles from Mahone Bay, and was a part of a 100,000-acre tract given to Massachusetts Bay and Nova Scotia settlers. Each recipient was to pay a "free yearly quit rent of one shilling sterling for every fifty acres granted." The first payment was to be made in ten years, and thence yearly. Each grantee was to make improvements within ten years on one-third of his holding.





Gildart must have disposed of his grants by 1770, or else kept up his quit rents with fidelity, as his name does not appear in a list of delinquents going back eight years, published at that time by a Halifax newspaper. Captaincies cost about £1500, and some of these grants may have been disposed of about 1765 by Gildart in order to raise money for his promotion. Apparently the only one he retained was the Ordnance Yard in Halifax, as that is the only one mentioned in his will.

His will is that of a man who has been suffering from a protracted illness and knows that he is about to die. In it he refers to his "lodgings at Gravesend" which lies across the Thames from Tilbury. The last of the two codicils gives to "His Excellency Governor Fawcett my stable at Tilbury Fort, Essex." General Sir William Fawcett, of long service in the British Regular Army, was Adjutant General and had been governor of Gravesend, i.e. commanding officer of the post Gravesend-Tilbury. The London Chronicle recounts in its issue of December 22, 1784, six days before Captain Francis made his will, that General Fawcett was to be given the governorship of Jamaica, and in the issue of January 13-15, 1785, it states that Captain Gildart had been "appointed lieutenant governor of Jamaica under General Fawcett, newly appointed to the government of that island." This recognition of Captain Francis Gildart's long and faithful service to his country came too late, for he died not more than a few days after the appointment. His vacancy in the Tilbury independent company was filled January 12.

Gildart was supposedly buried in the cemetery at Hampton Wick, Middlesex, a suburb of London, leaving a wife, no issue. His widow Sarah, made her will September 5, 1794. She directed that she be "interred in the burying ground at Hampton Wick, Middlesex near my late husband." About £200 in money, furniture, personalty and real estate whose location is not given was disposed of. Actually, however, the parish register at Hampton Church shows her to have been buried in that churchyard and not at the cemetery of Hampton Wick, a different but near-by location.

Captain Gildart's service was active, and included certainly the campaign in the north of England and in Scotland against the Young Pretender in 1745, the Louisbourg campaign, the French-incited skirmishes around Lunenburg, the German revolt there in 1754, and most probably Ft. Beausejour's capture in 1755, the Martinique, St. Lucia, Grenada, St. Vincent and Havana operations in 1762.\*

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\* The author has indulged in much conjecture as to whether Gildart survived all of these campaigns without wounds. No record of the "Forty-Five" campaign which gives help has been found, but the lists of wounded of the campaigns of Beausejour, Louisbourg, Martinique and Havana, which are entirely reliable, do not bear his name.

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## CHAPTER IX

### COAT OF ARMS

The arms of the family were granted in 1759 to Richard Gildart (L 2-1), Member of Parliament for Liverpool. The following entry is found in "Grantees of Arms", Harleian Society Publications:

"Gildart, Richard, of Liverpool, Co. Lanc., and Middleham, Co. York, 20 Dec. 1759, Vol. X fol. 204 (Berry)."

The reference gives the book, Berry's Encyclopedia Heraldica, in which the following description of the arms may be found:

"Gildart, (Liverpool, Lancashire) vert, a lion, rampant, regardant, crowned or, betw: three arrows of the last, holding in dexter paw an oak branch ppr. (Granted Dec. 20, 1759)."



Translating the above heraldic language into "the clear", the arms consist of a green shield, bearing a gold lion, rearing, looking backward and wearing a crown. The shield also bears three gold arrows. Above the shield (i.e. the "crest") is a gold half-lion, also rearing, looking backward and crowned, holding in his right paw an oak branch, colored in its natural shades.

Arms as granted to Richard Gildart (L 2-1) in 1759 except for the motto, which is a later addition.

The questions naturally arise, what was the origin of this design, why was it selected and have the symbols any particular meaning? In the Surtees Society publication "Dugdale's Visitation of Yorkshire," a book recording the inquiry made by a representative of the College of Arms into the use of heraldic designs in the counties, the following occurs:

Bulmer Wapentake

York, 21 Mait, 1665

Geldart of Wigginthorpe

Arms--Vert, a lion rampant regardant between three arrows in pale or. No prooffe made of these armes.



John Geldart of	=	Sarah, daughter of
Wigginthorpe in	'	Dr. Robert Hitch,
Com. Eboru, aet	'	Deane of Yorke
34 annorum 21	'	
Maity, 1665	'	

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John Geldart, aet unius  
anni 21 Mait, 1665

The similarity between the arms of John Geldart of Wigginthorpe and Richard Gildart of Liverpool, is apparent. Dugdale's "visitation", however shows that Geldart was using the arms without grant, and could adduce no "prooffe" of them. Geldart does not appear as a grantee in the College of Arms. Since Bulmer and Middleham are both in North Riding, it may be that Richard understood the kinship between himself and John Geldart of Wigginthorpe Manor, and when he took his arms, simply established legally a bearing which had already been in use in the family without official sanction.

The John Geldart of the Dugdale chart, above, was the son of John Geldart of York, an important merchant in that city in 1596, sheriff in 1631-2; lord mayor in 1645 and 1654; buried 11 Jan., 1658-9, All Saints Pavement Church. He was a Member of Parliament in 1656 and at the same time one of Oliver Cromwell's Commissioners for ejecting scandalous ministers. He was cousin to Dr. Hitch of the Dugdale chart.

The younger John Geldart, who acquired Wigginthorpe, near Terrington, about 1663, if related to Richard Gildart who secured the grant of arms, could not have been closer in kin than a distant cousin.

The arms of Richard's grant are authorized for any male descendant of his father James. Interested persons who have completed relationships in this line may apply to J.R.B. Walker, Lancaster Herald, College of Arms, Queen Victoria St., London, EC 4.

It is known that some of the Geldarts of the present time use the device with minor variations. Burke's General Armory gives the same arms for Geldart as for Gildart, with small differences in the description. They are shown to have been used by Dr. Geldart, Co. Camb., 1878. This would indicate Henry Charles Geldart of Hemingford Grey, and Walden House, Huntington, J.P. and D.L., High Sheriff of Hunts. and Cambs., 1887-8, MA Camb. and Barrister at Law. This family is of the Kirk Deighton, Yorks, branch which Mr. Francis Nevile Reid and one of its representatives found was rather closely related to the Liverpool Gildarts, through Carlton, the center of dispersion of so many branches of the family. Space has not permitted its inclusion in this book.

The Geldart arms also bear the motto "Non Semper Imbres", "Not Always Rain." This is a Geldart addition, as Richard's arms never





bore a motto. There is a further difference in the crown--in the arms as originally granted to Richard the crown is an eastern one, whereas the lion used by Dr. Geldart bore a ducal crown. No separate grant of arms was made to the Geldart family.

Wigginthorpe is near Terrington, North Riding Yorkshire. John Geldart died there in 1677. His eldest son, John probably died early, as the estate came to the latter's brother, Robert, who, with a Joseph Geldart, held the manor in 1701. It passed out of the hands of the Geldarts during the early part of the 18th century.

Oak, in heraldry, signifies "antiquity and strength." The gold arrows, "darts", represent a pictograph of the name: "Gild-dart."





## APPENDIX

Middleham Collegiate Church, Yorkshire

Elizabeth Geldart	Child of James	bap	5-24-1620
John Geldart	Child of James	bap	11- 1-1626
Ann Geldart	Child of Simon	bap	1654
Richard Sweeting	Child of Richard	bap	1654
Thomas Sweeting	Child of Richard	bap	1658
John Geldart	Child of John	bap	3- 2-1659
Thomas Geldart	Child of John	bap	2- 6-1660
George Geldart	Child of John	bap	3- 2-1661
John Francis Geldart	Child of John	bap	6- 9-1663
Christopher Geldart	Child of Edward	bap	1667
Ellen Geldart	Child of Edward	bap	1669
Simon Geldart	Child of James	bap	7- 1672

Here follows a gap of 8 years in the record around which interval it is known that Richard and Francis, sons of James, were born.

Mary Geldart	Child of James	bap	6-17-1683
Mary Geldart	Child of James	bap	7-14-1686
Ann Geldart	Child of James	bap	8-19-1688
Jane Geldart	Child of James	bap	1689
James Geldart	Child of Simon	bap	9- 2-1698
Mary Geldart	Child of Simon	bap	5- 5-1702
Jane Geldart	Child of Miles	bap	2-36-1720
Elizabeth Geldart	Child of Miles	bap	12-10-1722
Alice Geldart	Child of Richard	bap	7-27-1723
Rachel Geldart	Child of Richard	bap	1-15-1725
Alice Geldart	Child of John	bap	1-19-1726
Mary Geldart	Child of Richard	bap	5-11-1727
Elizabeth Geldart	Child of Miles	bap	7- 5-1733

Edward Geldart	m	Jane Spence	1-31-1629
Thomas Geldart	m	Elizabeth Robinson	2- 4-1635
Jane Geldart	m	Thomas _____	2-26-1653
James (Geldart?)	m	Mary Buckle	11-29-1686
Simon Geldart	m	Mary Dent	2-20-1698
Elizabeth Geldart	m	John Dipson	6- 6-1699
Ellen Geldart	m	Thomas Burton	11- 2-1701
James Geldart	m	Alice Nesfield	5-16-1702
Miles Geldart	m	Margaret Tennant	5- 4-1720
Richard Geldart	m	Jane Tunstall	11-19-1721
Alice Geldart	m	George Harland	1-28-1721
John Geldart	m	Jane Toppingham	12-23-1725



Thomas Geldart	buried	1- 6-1622	
John Geldart	buried	5- 2-1639	
James Geldart	buried	11-13-1649	
Elizabeth Geldart	buried	9- 4-1650	Wife of James
Ann Geldart	buried	4-10-1653	Dau. of Simon
Thomas Geldart	buried	2- 6-1660	Son of John
John Geldart	buried	1661	Son of John
Jane Geldart	buried	1- 2-1665	Wife of John
(Edwar)d Geldart	buried	11- 8-1689	
Mary Geldart	buried	8-25-1684	Dau. of James
Ann Geldart	buried	1707	Wife of John of Hartley
James Geldart	buried	10- 6-1720	
Alice Geldart	buried	8-13-1723	Dau. of Richard
Elizabeth Geldart	buried	12-21-1726	Dau. of Miles
Alice Geldart	buried	3- 3-1726	Dau. of John
Alley Geldart	buried	6-25-1727	
Elizabeth Geldart	buried	3-14-1736	Dau. of Nicholas
Richard Geldart	buried	6-18-1761	A whitesmith

From Yorkshire Archeological Society

Lancelot Geldart            of West Scrafton            will            10-22-1638

Coverham Church Register 1704-1730

Margaret Geldart	of Carlton	buried	4-22-1720
Joshua Geldart	son of Jonathan	bap.	5-19-1725
James Geldart	of Carlton	buried	8- 9-1726
John Geldart	m Mary Watson	both of	4- 3-1727
		Carlton	

The following relationships are gleaned from the registers of the Society of Friends of Yorkshire, copies of which are maintained at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia:

Richard Geldart, b. c. 1614, lived at Carlton, Yorks., NR;  
m. Edeth \_\_\_\_\_, c. 1644; issue:

- C 4-1 Margaret, b. Carlton, Mar. 1645, m. Thos. (Simpson), at Will Horner's Woodale, 2-25-69; he of Burton in Bishopsdale; - bride of Stapleton in Coverdale.
- C 4-2 Anne, b. Carlton, Dec. 1647.
- C 4-3 Myles, b. Carlton, Jan. 1649.
- C 4-4 Jane, b. Carlton, Aug. 1652.
- C 4-5 Margery, b. Carlton, April 1654.
- C 4-6 Abigail, b. Carlton, Dec. 1, 1656.
- C 4-7 Jossua, b. Carlton, Feb. 2, 1661; d. 1686.
- C 4-8 Ruth, b. Carlton, Nov. 1, 1664.
- C 4-9 Richard, b. Carlton, Sept. 16, 1667.





Myles Geldart, b. Carlton, Jan. 1649; m. Mary \_\_\_\_\_; became owner of a portion of the Carlton property; conveyed the water mill and tenaments in 1681.

Joseph Geldart, of Carlton; m. Alice \_\_\_\_\_; issue:  
 Jossua, b. April 4, 1686, Carlton.  
 Rachell, b. March 24, 1688.  
 Jonathan, b. Feb. 21, 1693.

John Geldert, of Carlton, m. Sarah \_\_\_\_\_; issue:  
 Mary, b. Nov. 24, 1667.

Thomas Geldard, of Areton; m. Anna \_\_\_\_\_; issue:  
 Katharine, b. Feb. 11, 1714, d. May 27, 1720, buried May 28 at Areton.  
 Richard, b. Jan. 6, 1716.  
 Thomas, b. Feb. 20, 1725.

#### Deaths

John Geldart, of Rippan (Ripon), buried 9-25-1656 at Wilfrey Chase's ground near Ripon.  
 Jonathan Geldard, 7-18-1691 of Leed's Bridge end, buried nr. Leeds.  
 Eden Geldart, 10-24-1709 of Harkside, dau. Richard, buried 10-26-1709 at Healey Park.  
 Sarah Geldart, 9-30-1717, late of Woodhouse, nr. Leeds, widow, buried 10-2-1717 Meadow Lane, Leeds.

#### Marriages

Richard Geldert, of Burton, Yorks., m. Martha Metcalfe, at James Metcalfe's, Couterneett, 9-15-1699.

#### Richmondshire Notes

Miles Lodge = Jane Sweeting in the presence of her nephew Thomas 1-24-1655.

Francis Rogenau = Emma Gildart (sic) at Well 11-16-1659.

Anthony Gelderde	Est. Marforth	tenants	1572
John Gelderde	Est. Marforth	tenants	1572
Jacob Gelderd	West Scrafton	tenants	1572
William Gelderd	West Scrafton	tenants	1572

Leyburn, Castle Bolton, Preston under Scar, Redmire, Wensley 1538-1700

#### Baptisms

PR Christopher	Child of John Geldart	1-17-1583
PR Eleanor	Child of John Geldart	2-24-1581





PR	Jennet	Child of John Geldart	2- 8-1584
PR	Mary	Child of John Geldart of Preston	7- 6-1684
PR	Christopher	Child of John Geldart of Preston	4- 6-1686
PR	Sarah	Child of John Geldart of Preston	6- 8-1690
PR	Margaret	Child of John Geldart of Preston	5-22-1692

Marriages

PR	Richard Morland	= Anna Geldart	11-19-1581
PR	Leo Geldart	= Margareta Bewry	4-11-1550
PR	Christopher Fishwick	= Lucy Geldart of Holtby in Hornbie	6-27-1683

Burials

PR	Christopher, son of Mary Geldart of Preston	11-30-1699
PR	John Geldart of Preston	1-23-1693
PR	Margareta, widow	7-27-1573
PR	Christopher, son of John Geldart	1-25-1583

Ripon 1574 - 1628Baptisms

PR	Agnes:	Richard Geldert	Sharow	7-12-1581
PR	Alice:	Richard Gelderd	Sharow	5- 6-1599
PR	Mary:	Richard Gelderd	Sharow	3-11-1592
PR	Jennet:	Richard Gelderd		
PR	William:	Richard Gelderd	Sharow	8-10-1594
PR	William Vincent:	Richard Gelderd	Sharow	4-11-1602
PR	Christopher:	John Geldert	Aismunderby cum Bongate	3-15-1592
PR	Elizabeth:	John Gelderd	Aismunderby cum Bongate	7- 8-1599
PR	Margaret	John Gelderd	?	1-25-1587
PR	Nicholas	John Gelderd	Bongate	3- 8-1589
PR	Richard	John Gelderd	Bongate	3- 1-1585
PR	Christopher	Francis Gelderd	Sawley	10- 4-1601
PR	Robert	Francis Gelderd	Sawley	6- 9-1603
PR	Sampson	John Gelderd	N. Stainley	2-28-1578
PR	John	John Gelderd	N. Stainley	3-14-1583
PR	Richard	George Sweeting	Ripon	12- 1-1589
PR	Barbara	George Sweeting	Ripon	
PR	Robert	George Sweeting	Ripon	

Marriages

PR	Rudolph Slot	= Elizabeth Geldert, Sawley	7-28-1577
PR	William Pickard	= Isabell Geldert	4-15-1594
PR	Thomas Geldard	= Mary Clarkson, Ripon	1-29-1620
PR	John Gelderd, Kirbymalshead	= Alice Battye	6-24-1620



PR	Christopher Geldard	=	Ann Walker, Ripon	10-13-1628
PR	Phillip Gelderd	=	Mary Allanson, Ripon	12-15-1628
PR	Richard Sweeting	=	Mary Riplaie	11-26-1616
SS	John Geldart	=	Ann Hilton, Ripon	2- 8-1679
			(remarried 12-23-1699)	

Burials

PR	Elizabeth Geldert			5-15-1575
PR	Janet	Richard Geldard		7-30-1590
PR	John Geldert		N. Stainley	2-26-1589
PR	Lyonis Gelderd		Sharow	5-31-1593
PR	Elizabeth Gilevers	Wife of Leonard	Sharow	3- 4-1592
SS	George Gelderd	"Oblaciones mortuorum" paid	Bondgate	12-10-1552
SS	Miles Gelderd	"Oblaciones mortuorum" paid	Sharow	5-15-1555
YAS	Christopher Geldart	Will	Sawley	4-10-1600
YAS	Thomas Gelderd	Will	Sawley	10-16-1635

Renters

SS	John Geldhird	Renter	Coundon Grange	1345-1381
SS	John Gelderd	Renter	Bondgate	1546
SS	Leonarde Gelderd	Renter	Bondgate	1546

1605 Manor Census of Wensleydale

Bartholomew Gueldart	Carlton Cov.	Rented 1 house
James Gueldart	Carlton Cov.	Owned 1 house
James Gueldart	Middleham	Rented 1 house
Miles Gueldart	Bradley	Rented 1 house
Richard Gueldart	Bradley	Rented 1 house
Richard Gueldart	Carlton Cov.	Rented 1 house
Richard Gueldart	Carlton Cov.	Rented 3 houses
Thomas Gueldart	Carleton Cov.	Owned 1 house





CODE: (m) = marriage; (1901) = born in 1901; (c1901) = born about 1901; (\*1901) = born before 1901.

Abbie, Addie (m)	30	Duncan, Thelma (m)	33	Gildart, Allan (1839)	7
Adams, Elma (c1850)	47	Edkins, Anna (m)	44	" , Allie (*1920)	8
Adams, Eugene (m)	47	Eggleston, Richard (m)	29	" , A. (c1913)	52
d'Altera, Margaret (m)	30	Engstrom, D.N. (1952)	54	" , Alton (*1938)	7
Archer, Mary (m)	46	Engstrom, Donna (1952)	54	" , Ann (1721)	24
Armstrong, B. (m)	53	Engstrom, N.H. (m)	54	" , Ann (*1745)	27
Bagshaw, Mary M. (m)	23	Erickson, Laura E. (m)	54	" , Ann (1745)	27
Bailey, Judith C. (m)	30	Eye, Charles	7	" , Ann (1748)	27
Barlow, T. Rampton	5	Fitch, Edith (m)	55	" , Ann (1771)	44
Barnhart, James (m)	32	Fram, ____ (m)	8	" , Anna (1897)	51
Basinger, Almon T. (m)	51	Ford, Thos. J. (m)	30	" , Anne (1793)	47
Basinger, Karen (1926)	51	Fowler, Lynne (1942)	52	" , Anne (1800)	47
Beverly, Eleanor (m)	30	Fowler, Nancy (1944)	52	" , Anne (*1909)	32
Billingslea, Cenia (m)	53	Fowler, P.A. (1946)	52	" , Arthur (1874)	48
Blackburne, ____ (m)	29	Fowler, Richard (1952)	52	" , Arthur (1905)	51
Blackburne, Ann (m)	24	Fowler, Richard (1916)	52	" , A.F. (*1914)	8
Blackburne, J. (c1769)	30	Fowler, Rufus A. (m)	52	" , B.W. (1882)	50
Blackburne, S. (c1769)	30	Fox, John (m)	29	" , B.H. (1890)	32
Boode, Mary Anne	25	Geldart, Ann (1688)	18	" , B.H. (c1915)	33
Boone, Julian H.	5	" , Chas (1824)	8	" , B.H. (1942)	33
Bowie, Arden L. (1936)	51	" , D.R. (1917)	5	" , C. (1874)	31
Bowie, Brian L. (1939)	51	" , E. (c.1674)	18	" , C. (1853)	31
Bowie, Garth L. (1940)	51	" , E.W. (1919)	5	" , C. (*1777)	28
Bowie, George Wm. (m)	51	" , James (c1640)	18	" , C. (*1834)	30
Bowman, Clara (m)	52	" , James (1785)	4	" , Chas. (*1792)	6
Buckle, Mary (m)	18	" , James (1832)	8	" , Charles NB.	8
Burt, Minnie Iva (m)	51	" , James (1835)	8	" , Chas. (1839)	47
Cage, Laura (m)	31	" , Jane (1689)	18	" , Chas. (1856)	7
Campbell, ____ (m)	30	" , John (1771)	4	" , Chas. (1894)	50
Carr, Wm.	18	" , John (1794)	8	" , Chas. (1912)	51
Churchill, Thos. (m)	32	" , John (1820)	8	" , Chas. (1918)	53
Clark, Bernice E. (m)	55	" , John (1831)	8	" , Chas. (1930)	54
Cody, Alvin N. (m)	53	" , Jona. (1830)	8	" , Chas. (1928)	53
Collins, Caroline (m)	31	" , Joshua (1803)	8	" , Chas. (1879)	48
Collins, Corinne (m)	30	" , Mary (1686)	18	" , Chipman NB.	8
Colpitts, ____ (m)	7	" , Miles (*1681)	4	" , Chris (c1845)	7
Colquitt, ____ (m)	25	" , Richard (1774)	4	" , Craig (1939)	53
Coon, Leander W. (m)	30	" , R.W. (1856)	5	" , Dale (1930)	52
Cooper, Mary (m)	45	" , R.W.	5	" , David NB.	8
Craig, Mildred M. (m)	53	" , Simon (1770)	18	" , David (*1882)	32
Cress, Lois (m)	49	" , Thomas (1737)	4	" , David (1904)	33
Cross, Estelle (m)	52	" , Thomas (1772)	4	" , Dora	7
Cust, (Sir) Edward (m)	25	" , Thomas (1824)	8	" , Doris (1931)	54
Cust, (Sir) Charles L.	28	" , Thomas (c1827)	4	" , Doris (1922)	52
Dawes, Marietta (m)	50	" , Wm. (1832)	8	" , D. (1745)	27
Dent, Mary	18	Gildart, A.M. (1862)	31	" , Doug. (1858)	31
Dictel, A.G. (m)	31	" , Abner (1865)	7	" , Edna (1888)	31
Dipson, John (m)	18	" , Ada M. (1933)	53	" , Edward (1882)	32
Dobson, ____ (m)	8	" , Alex. (*1859)	7	" , Ed. Jr (c1907)	33





Gildart, E. (c1865)	48	Gildart, Geo. (*1938)	7	Gildart, John (*1912)	33
" , E. (c1912)	33	" , George NB.	8	" , John L. NB.	8
" , Eliz. (1762)	45	" , George NB.	8	" , John NB.	8
" , Eliz. (1769)	45	" , G. (c1897)	32	" , John NB.	8
" , Eliz. (1708)	19	" , Hally (1875)	31	" , J. (1710)	20
" , Eliz. (*1751)	27	" , H. (1763)	28	" , J. (*1745)	27
" , Eliz. (1761)	28	" , H. (*1788)	28	" , J. (1751)	27
" , Eliz. (1763)	44	" , H.M. (c1920)	33	" , Jona. (*1792)	7
" , Eliz. (*1782)	44	" , Harvey (1885)	50	" , Joseph (1873)	7
" , Eliz. (c1800)	29	" , Henry (c1860)	48	" , Joyce (1920)	53
" , Eliz. (1811)	47	" , H.L. (1871)	48	" , K.A. (1949)	55
" , Eliz. (1839)	31	" , Hettie (1867)	48	" , Laura (c1949)	54
" , Eliz. (1952)	55	" , H.N. (*1797)	29	" , Lee W. (1910)	52
" , Ellen (1728)	26	" , Irene (1860)	31	" , Lena (1928)	52
" , Ellen (*1755)	27	" , Isaac (c1825)	30	" , Lucile (1888)	32
" , Elmer (1875)	48	" , Isaac (1851)	31	" , Lucy (*1763)	43
" , E.O. (1878)	50	" , Iva M. (1926)	52	" , Lula (1879)	50
" , Emily (*1834)	30	" , J.Wm. (1885)	31	" , Lydia (1714)	24
" , Emma (1804)	47	" , James (1711)	20	" , Lydia (*1765)	27
" , Erma (1925)	52	" , James (1730)	18	" , M. (c1870)	48
" , Ethel (1881)	50	" , James (1741)	43	" , Manning NB.	8
" , Eva (1881)	31	" , James (1751)	27	" , Manvil (1869)	49
" , Eva B. (1885)	49	" , James (1778)	28	" , Martha (1953)	54
" , Fannie (1882)	48	" , James (1788)	28	" , Martin (1836)	30
" , Farrar (1857)	31	" , James (*1792)	7	" , May	8
" , Ford (c1899)	32	" , James (1801)	47	" , Mary (c1739)	43
" , Frances	27	" , James (1813)	47	" , Mary (1719)	24
" , " (c1780)	44	" , James (c1829)	7	" , Mary (1723)	25
" , " (1797)	29	" , James (1845)	30	" , Mary (*1751)	27
" , " (1825)	30	" , James (1846)	47	" , Mary (1770)	45
" , "A.V. (1834)	30	" , Jane (1837)	30	" , Mary (1777)	28
" , " C. (1871)	31	" , J.D. (1847)	30	" , Mary (1791)	47
" , " (1910)	33	" , Jennie (1880)	49	" , Mary (c1800)	29
" , " P. (1932)	52	" , J.W. (1951)	33	" , Mary (c1809)	47
" , Francis	18	" , John (c1711)	43	" , Mary (1840)	47
" , " (17??)	25	" , John (c1741)	43	" , Mary (1841)	31
" , " (c1720)	44	" , John (1744)	24	" , Mary (1847)	31
" , " (c1736)	43	" , John (*1763)	25	" , Mary (c1895)	32
" , " (1758)	27	" , John (1768)	45	" , Mary (c1910)	33
" , " (1783)	45	" , John (1775)	6	" , Millie (1869)	48
" , " R. (1787)	28	" , John (*1792)	6	" , Moses NB.	8
" , " H. (1872)	31	" , John (*1797)	29	" , Nancy (1943)	55
" , " (1836)	31	" , John (c1800)	7	" , Nancy (1957)	55
" , F.C. (1876)	48	" , John (1823)	8	" , Neil (1944)	52
" , Fred. (1769)	27	" , John (1830)	8	" , Nelda (1936)	52
" , Fred. (1876)	31	" , John (1830)	7	" , Norma (1940)	52
" , Fritz (1905)	52	" , John (1843)	31	" , Oliver (c1830)	7
" , George (1716)	24	" , John (*1845)	30	" , Oliver NB.	8
" , Geo. (c1800)	7	" , John (1846)	28	" , Orlin (1920)	52
" , Geo. (c1840)	7	" , John (1880)	31	" , Oscar NB.	8
" , George (1868)	48	" , John (c1890)	7	" , Paul (1920)	52
" , Geo. (*1880)	7	" , John (1935)	8	" , R.A. (*1880)	7
" , Geo. (*1896)	8	" , John (c1897)	32	" , Ralph (1884)	50





Gildart, Ralph (1923)	52	Gildart, W.C. (1936)	53	Judd, Reta A. (m)	51
" ,R.W. (1957)	54	" ,Wm. (*1745)	27	King, Nevile (m)	28
" ,R. (1957)	54	" ,Wm. (1780)	28	Knipe, Elizabeth (m)	23
" ,Reve (1919)	52	" ,Wm. (c1800)	7	Lake, Alberta G. (m)	33
" ,Rich. (c1670)	18	" ,Wm. E. (1829)	30	Lewis, Barbara (1932)	51
" ,Rich. (1713)	23	" ,Wm. K. (1845)	31	Lewis, Betty M. (1924)	51
" ,Rich. (1735)	27	" ,Wm. (1848)	47	Lewis, Charles (1957)	55
" ,Rich (*1763)	43	" ,Wm. E. (c1860)	31	Lewis, Clair (m)	51
" ,Rich (1772)	29	" ,Wm. T. (1888)	49	Lewis, Clair H. (1894)	51
" ,Rich. (1849)	30	" ,Wm. H. (1890)	50	Lewis, Doris C. (1933)	51
" ,Rich. (1876)	32	" ,Wm. J. (1918)	53	Lewis, Geo. D. III (m)	55
" ,Rita (1887)	48	" ,Wm. J. (1942)	55	Lewis, Geo. D. IV (1952)	55
" ,Robt. (*1798)	29	" ,Willie (1885)	32	Lewis, Harry B. (1930)	51
" ,Robt. (c1866)	31	" ,Willie (1910)	33	Lewis, K.F. (1960)	55
" ,Robt. (1878)	31	" ,W.G. (1897)	50	Lewis Kyle W. (1900)	51
" ,Robt. (1888)	50	" ,W. (1891)	31	Lewis, John L. (m)	31
" ,Robt. (1914)	53	" ,Z. (c1857)	48	Lewis, Loyd G. (1904)	51
" ,Robt. (1915)	53	Glass, Joel C. (m)	30	Lewis, Mary N. (1908)	51
" ,Robt. (1923)	52	Golightly, Thomas (m)	30	Lewis, Mary S. (1954)	55
" ,Robt. (1940)	54	Goings, Willis (m)	49	Lewis, Millie (1906)	51
" ,Roy E. (1895)	49	Goodwin, Chas. (c1830)	47	Lewis, Nita J. (1927)	51
" ,Roy W. (1927)	52	Goodwin, James (m)	47	Lewis, Norman (1935)	51
" ,Ruth (1925)	53	Goodwin, Sarah (c1824)	27	Lewis, Ruth E. (1898)	51
" ,Ruth (1937)	8	Gough, Connie (1953)	54	Lewis, Sinclair (1939)	51
" ,Sarah (1759)	28	Gough, Dean (m)	54	Lewis, Tommy J. (1927)	51
" ,Sarah (1779)	45	Gough, Karen (1955)	54	Lewis, Vera B. (1893)	51
" ,Sarah (*1909)	32	Hammer, Myrtle (m)	51	Lloyd, Charles (1857)	47
" ,Sarah (1960)	54	Hanka, Nellie (m)	32	Lloyd, Edith (c1882)	48
" ,Sandra (1947)	33	Hallock, Marilda (m)	48	Lloyd, Edward (c1885)	48
" ,Smith (*1885)	32	Harr, Ivah M. (m)	53	Lloyd, Estelle (c1882)	48
" ,Soph. (c1800)	29	Harvie, Ellen S. (m)	31	Lloyd, Grover (c1885)	48
" ,Spen. (1765)	27	Hawley, Joseph (m)	47	Lloyd, Harold (c1896)	48
" ,S. (c1800)	7	Hazelschwerdt, E. (m)	48	Lloyd, J. (c1851)	47
" ,S (c1835)	7	Heath, Mary (m)	44	Lloyd, Thomas (1857)	47
" ,Susan (1851)	31	Henderson, C.M. (1960)	54	Lockhard, Mary (m)	32
" ,Susan (1947)	55	Henry, J.J. (m)	32	Longfellow, C.W. (1897)	50
" ,T.A. (1876)	49	Herrick, Lucy (m)	29	Longfellow, Robert (m)	50
" ,Thomas (1731)	26	Higgins, Charles (m)	47	Looke, Cordelia	50
" ,Thomas (1769)	44	Hill, Sarah H. (m)	31	Lunceford, K. (m)	32
" ,Thomas (1792)	7	Hoar, _____	8	Louck, Mary (m)	50
" ,Thos. (*1798)	29	Holman, Marguerite (m)	33	Lutz, _____ (m)	6
" ,Thos. (c1806)	47	Hooper, Agnes M. (m)	51	McComb, Ruth I. (m)	55
" ,Thos. (1831)	8	Hopper, _____ (m)	7	McCready, Elma S (m)	53
" ,Thos. (1831)	30	Horseman, _____ (m)	7	Mackenzie, _____ (m)	7
" ,Thos. (1844)	47	Hunter, Anna (m)	52	Mackey, _____ (m)	33
" ,Thos. (1849)	31	Hunts, B.D. (1936)	51	Markland, M.F. (m)	54
" ,Thomas (1883)	31	Hunts, John H. (m)	51	Martin, Anne (m)	28
" ,Thos. (c1895)	32	Hunts, Larry D. (1934)	51	Meyer, Sarah (m)	26
" ,V.J. (1914)	8	Hussey, Ann Elizabeth	27	Minster, Beth (1957)	54
" ,Vernon (1914)	33	Johnson, Ann (m)	18	Minster, Clifford (m)	54
" ,V.R. (c1864)	31	Johnson, Melza (m)	51	Minster, G.D. (1955)	54
" ,W.M. (1898)	51	Jones, Richard (m)	30	Moore, Henrietta (m)	30
" ,W.C. (1903)	52	Jones, Sibyl (m)	52	Moore, Henrietta M (m)	31





Moore, Vanna B. (m)	52	Stark, Mary F. (m)	29	Yerby, B.F. (m)	30
Morewood, John (m)	44	Stark, Sophia (m)	28		
Morland, Ellen (m)	25	Starke, Wm. (m)	29		
Morris, Allan J. (m)	32	Stearns, F.M. (c1930)	32	<u>ERRATA</u>	
Morris, Scott (1957)	32	Stearns, Ralph W. (m)	32	Wesley Carroll spelled	
Morton, Agnes (m)	7	Stearns, R.Jr. (c1928)	32	ed Carroll.	54
Nesfield, Alice (m)	18	Stearns, R.D. (1958)	32		
Netterville, Mary (m)	32	Steers, Annie (c1798)	30	Frances P. spelled	
Numbers, Belle (m)	50	Steers, S.J. (c1796)	30	Francis.	54
Ogden, Edmund (m)	25	Steeves, Ellen (m)	7		
Osborne, Hannah (m)	47	Steeves, Saul (m)	7	Rebecca Gildart	
Ottey, William (m)	45	Steers, Spencer (m)	24	called Deborah.	54
Patterson, F.G. (1871)	32	Stockett, E.L. (c1870)	31		
Patterson, F.K. (1881)	32	Sweeting, Eliz. (m)	18	Martha Gildart	
Patterson, Henry (m)	31	Thomas, Emma J. (m)	30	called Nancy	54
Patterson, J.A. (1881)	32	Thurling, Emma T. (m)	5		
Patterson, M.C. (1868)	32	Toomey, _____ (m)	49	Parentetical Note	
Patterson, N.O. (1869)	32	Tuttle, Grant (m)	32	on James Gildart	
Patterson, R.H. (1876)	32	Tuttle, Henry (c1900)	32	NB 2-2 must actually	
Patterson, S.E. (1874)	32	Vaughan, Bruce (1921)	51	apply to James	
Peel, Wm. (m)	30	Vaughan, J.A. (1926)	51	Gildart NB 3-23	7
Percy, Carter (m)	32	Vaughan, Ralph G. (m)	51		
Percy, Wm. Gildart	32	Vaughan, R.L. (1924)	51		
Pitcher, Lemuel (m)	29	Wallace, _____ (m)	7		
Pond, Frank (m)	52	Wallace, Anita (1954)	54		
Pressler, O.M. (m)	31	Wallace, A.R. (m)	31		
Randolph, C.N. (m)	31	Wallace, Avis (1953)	54		
Record, Chas. (m)	52	Wallace, C.F. (1948)	54		
Record, Lois (1911)	52	Wallace, Harry (m)	52		
Record, Louise (1913)	52	Wallace, Harry F. (m)	54		
Record, Rita (1911)	52	Wallace, J.F. (1951)	54		
Redfield, Ernest (m)	52	Wedan, Bruce W. (1953)	54		
Reid, Andrew (m)	28	Wedan, Clay A. (1954)	54		
Rogers, Erline (m)	54	Wedan, Gale R. (1959)	54		
Rogers, Martha (m)	20	Wedan, Kendal (1957)	54		
Roland, Viola J. (m)	51	Wedan, Lloyd H. (m)	54		
Ruffin, Francis (1816)	31	Weldon, _____ (m)	7		
Ruffin, Wm. (m)	29	Weldon, Dr. _____ (c1825)	7		
Sawyer, Henrietta (m)	50	Wheaton, _____ (m)	8		
Scates, Judge (m)	33	Whytell, Christopher	26		
Seguine, Isabel (m)	53	Williams, _____ (m)	32		
Sherril, Carl (1926)	51	Williams, M. (c1895)	32		
Sherril, Clyde (1929)	51	Willis, Mary C. (m)	53		
Sherril, Theodore (m)	51	Wilson, Margaret (m)	49		
Sherril, Wanda (1923)	51	Wing, George (m)	49		
Siegfried, _____ (m)	47	Wing, Matie (c1866)	49		
Siegfried, C. (c1870)	47	Wing, Nellie (1864)	49		
Slocum, Henry A. (m)	51	Wing, Nelman (c1868)	49		
Slocum, Neva J. (1920)	51	Wolfe, Vinton C. (m)	55		
Smedley, Mable (m)	53	Wolfe, Wynn W. (1960)	55		
Smith, Mattie (m)	6	Wood, _____ (m)	47		
Smythe, Thad (m)	33	Worsley, Ralph (m)	28		
Spinney, Herbert (m)	7	Wixon, Sarah F. (m)	48		

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